FRANKFORT KENTUCKY, AUGUST 29, 1861.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SIMPSON & SCOTT, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.,

Office Adjoining Yeoman Building-Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott.

Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott will here after practice law in partership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him. either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention. heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

A. J. JAMES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on West side St. Clair street, near the ourt-house. feb26 w&t-wtf JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

Toffice on St. Clair street, with James Harlan. JOHN RODMAN,

Attorney at Law. ST. CLAIR STREET, Two doors North of the Court-House, FRANKFORT, KY

JAMES P. METCALF. Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's, feb22 w&t.wtf

P. U. MAJOR, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK, Attorneys at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge, deel I w&t-wtf

JOHN E. HAMILTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS., COVINGTON, KY.

LIGE ARNOLD,

Attorney at Law. NEW LIBERTY, KY. WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly attended to.

apr? w&t-wtf

E. A. W. ROBERTS. Attorney at Law, FALMOUTH, KY.

GEORGE E. ROE,

Attorney at Law, WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup of Appeals.
Office on Main street Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House, jan14 wly

LAW NOTICE. CLAY & MONROE. W. ILL practice law in the United States, Circuit, and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thomas B. Monr c. Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

11. Resolved, That the bold declaration of

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY., WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non residents in any part of the State.

After speeches from several gentlemen, the

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknow- meeting then adjourne ledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner un-ver the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-sitions, affidavits, etc. NOFFICE, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House. MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. J. G. KEENON, H AVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

P Office on Main street, in Mansion, House, 2d door from the control of the contro JOHN M. McCALLA,

Attorney at Law, and General Agent, WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C. V ILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the want of official records.

JOHN W. VOORHIS, Merchant Tailor,
South side Main Street.

W. W. Trimble, Esqs., on the part of the Union party, and Gen. Desha and W. W. Cleary, Esqs., on the part of the States Rights South side Main Street, Opposite Gray & Tood's Grocery Store, was found that there was no clash of opinion FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-an's entire wardrobe.

IF All work warranted to be as well done, and in good style, as at any other establishment in the to be made up of men from the ranks of the Western country. oct6 w&t-wtf.

H. WHITTINGHAM, Newspaper and Periodical Agent, FRANKFORT, KY.,

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

Public Meeting in Todd County.

ELKTON, Ky., August 19, 1861. To the Editor of the Russellville Herald: • DEAR SIR: 'We had a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Southern Rights party in

and pointed remarks the object of the meeting. G. Terry then addressed the meeting in a few very beautiful and forcible remarks;

and then suggested that a committee, to be composed of gentlemen from the several districts of Todd county, be appointed to draft resolutions; whereupon the following gentleresolutions; whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, to-wit: S. W. Kennedy, Jas. A. Russell, Judge G. Terry, Col. R. E. Glenn, G. H. Butler, W. A. Gibson, B. R. Hester, E. T. Porter, Capt. Ed. Small, Dr. Thurston, Reuben Bradley, John Y. Fox, C. M. Day, F. M. Pepper, G. W. Cash, A. J. Kenner, N. Burns, J. H. Salmon, and J. C. McGeben, The computition rating and after. McGeehee. The committee retired, and afterwards reported the following resolutions,

which were adopted: WHEREAS, The deplorable condition of our country has rendered it, in our judgment, necessary that the citizens of each neighborhood should organize themselves into bodies for the mutual protection of life, liberty, and property; we the Southren Right party in Todd county, do form ourselves into an association for each other's protection-adopting the following principles as the basis of our

1. Resolved, That as citizens of the State of Kentucky—a sovereighty always faithful to the compact which she entered into with the other States, and always strictly sustaining the Constitution-we are loyal to the General FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th Jucicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

Government to the full extent of its limited and specified powers, and devoted to the Union which was founded in love, on the consent of its creators, and ratified by the sevconsent of its creators, and ratified by the sev-G. W. CRADDOCK......CHAS. F. CRADDOCK. eral States.

2. Resolved, That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness, and the security and protection of property. For the advancement of these ends they have at Frice on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties, jan4 w&t-wtf in any manner they may think proper. to alter, reform, or abolish their government in any manner they may think proper.

Resolved, That we recognize nowhere, nor does it exist, either in a republic or in the President, or even in the largest majority, absolute, arbitrary power over the lives, liberty!

and property of freemen.

4. Resolved, That loyalty to the Union is only compatible with strict fidelity to the Constitution, and those who violate the provis-ions of the latter, even under the plea of necessity to preserve the former, are enemies to both, and should be resisted by all good citizens.

5. Resolved, That this Union being founded WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, and Boone.

If Follections also made in the city of Cincinnatiand county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.

State of Ohio.

D. Resolved, That this Union being founded on the consent of the States and the good will of the people, cannot be preserved by the sword, and a continuance of this unboly warmust result in its permanent dissolution; where must result in its permanent dissolution; where-

fore we are for peace.

6. Resolved, That we honestly believe the awful responsibility of the present war, the great sacrifice of valuble lives, the lavish and foolish waste of treasure, the deadly blow stricken at our prosperity as a people, are justly chargable to Northern agitators, urged on by a sectional party, and assisted by an "unfit President, incompetent Cabinet, and

corrupt Congress."
7. Resolved, That we cling with great tenacity to the neutral position of Kentucky as enunciated by our Governor, and are oppos-WILL practice in the Pendleton Circuit Court and in the courts of the adjoining counties, may 19 tf ed to compromising it by furnishing men and means to carry on the war, a part of the wicked purposes of which is to subjugate the secendary of the subjugate the secondary of the subjugate ded States-which, if persisted in, will utterly

ruin our country.
8. Resolved, That we view with suspicion and well grounded jealously the arming of one part of the citizens of the State to the utte exclusion of others, and call upon the party in power to know what they mean by it 9. Resolved, That we are in favor of the recognition of the Independence of the

Southern Confederacy. 10. Resolved, That the present civil war .. THOS. B. MONROE, JR. which Abraham Lincoln is waging upon sov erion States is alike unconstitutional, inhuman

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr.,

Ras been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

JOHN A MONROE.

State, Ism.

11. Resolved, That the bold declaration of the President in his Message, that the States are not sovereign, and that they are the mere creatures of the Federal Government, dependent on that Government for whatever reserved rights they may animal state.

On motion of Mr. Russell, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be publish-After speeches from several gentlemen, the

M. G. ALEXANDER, President. G. C. CHRISTIAN, B. F. BUTLER, Secretaries.

Neutrality-A Move in the Right Direction. We have been informed, that quite a num ber of gentleman of this city, leaders of the Union party, have, since the movement on the part of Lincoln and his friends, in this State, to violate the neutrality, expressed themselves in terms of strong disapprobation with reference to that course of po assert that they will ally themselves to that portion of our people who have determined to adhere to the neutrality, and if they must fight, will fall into the ranks of those who

will assist in its maintenance. Looking to this end, therefore, a consulta-tion was had between Col. Caleb Walton and men, and after a free interchange of views, as to the necessity of adherence and maintenance of neutrality. These gentlemen cannot be changed from Unionists into coercion-Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of neutrality which the people of the State agreed so unanimously to sustain. It has given us peace and quiet, and the people will never change their position, to satisfy the few men in their party who are anxious to ob-

Union party. We have also been informed that a meeting will be held in Paris, composed of gentlemen from both parties, from Lexington, Nicholasville, Covington, Falmouth, Cynthiana, and Paris, for the purpose of giving expression of their sentiments with reference to the pro-CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlies, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

The proposed invocation upon the laws of the State of Kentucky. We hope the move will prove successful.—Cynthiana News. Irrefragable Principles.

The oath of naturalization binds the adopted citizen to nothing more than the rative citizen is already bound, nor by any higher ob-

2. The aggregate of the people of every organized community are bound to their existing government not absolutely, but condition-

3. If a government is turned into a tyranny, and oppress any organized political com-munity, whether the whole or one part of the entire country—as Belgium was a part of the United Provinces—the organized community thus oppressed has a right to resist, and, if need be, to throw off that government, and

4. The judgment whether the justifying case as of oppression has occurred is a politi-cal judgment, which every organized political community has to decide for itself, on its own responsibility, and at its own risk.

5. Every State of the late United States

was an organized political community-a communitas perfecta, in the sense indicatedbecause every State had its Governor, Legislature, Judiciary, and its local sovereignty, extending to jurisdiction over life and prop-

6. There is no room for theological dogmatism in regard to the different political posi-tions that men have taken in different parts of the country. The question at issue belong to the decisions of political judgment. New York Freeman's Journal.

ROBB & DEHONEY AVE just received, and opened a handsome and desirable stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS. To which they invite the attention of their friends and customers, as they intend to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH And to prompt time buyers. apr 13 w&t-wtf

REMOVAL. THE undersigned, having been compelled by the 1 te fire to change his location, has removed his BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the room lately occupied by Bayer and Calten-bran, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old cus-tomers and many new ones. He hopes by strict at-tention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a lair proport on of public pa ronage.

L. STREIFF.

W. H. KEENE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS. Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY. Cigars.

Just received a supply of those celebrated "Ugues" and "Compania."

Groceries.
Sugar, Coffee Ten, Molasses, and every thing in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices. Flour and Meal.
The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on

Family Supplies. I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., &c. Also Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great eare.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring Cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. mar2 w&t-wtf

W. H. KEENE.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Fancy Articles, DR. MIILS' DRUG STORE. Pomades for the Hair,

Of every style and price, at Dr. Mills' Drug store. Tooth Brushes,

A beautiful assortment, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store, Combs, Of every description and material, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Hair Brushes, The largest variety in Frankfort, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. Odontalgic Preparations, Consisting of Tooth Soaps. Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, etc., at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Dog Grass Brushes,
For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fancy Soaps. Fine Cologne. Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and perfumes, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fine Toilet Bottles. Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. Perfumery.
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Handkerchief Extracts, The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of others make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Everything, In the line of Fancy and Tollet articles, that either Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store

Frangipanni Sachels,
To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. G. CLAY SMITH & CO..

COVINGTON, KY., Manufacturers and Dealers in Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,

ment for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats, Railroad Cars. Engine Rooms, Fire

Walls, etc., etc.

I'T will stand the secerest test of HEAT, COLD, or RAIN of any climate, and will not MELT, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.

The Material can be furnished to parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excells all condenses. Orders from City and Country solicited

and promply Filled. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufactory, or address,
CURRAN C. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,
G. CLAY SMITH Covington, Ky.
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS!

CHARLES HOFMANN, M. D. F. R. S., Professor of diseases of the genital organs in the TREMONT MEDICAL INSTITUTE, has at a large expense to the institute published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs, also a treatise on the result of Onanism, Masturbation, Sexual debility, Involuntar Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhea, &c., causing Impotency and Mental and Physical Debility.

Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, would learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay the postage.

Direct to Dr. Hofmann, care of Box 1655, Boston, Mass.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. G. WATERS,



WHOLESAE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES, S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW CARPET

AND HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Importers & Dealers, 79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, HEAD DRESSES,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Rugs, Mats,
India & Coco Matting
Stair Rods,
Curtains,
Gimps,
Stair Linen,

Tassets, Cornices, Bands, Shades, Shade Trimmings, Crumb Cloths, Green Baize.

BLANKETS all widths, qualities, and prices. lso keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tar-naulins, Mosquito Ears, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our tock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, we can offer such inducements in tyles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west of the mountains. of the mountains.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON.

79 Fourthst., Lou., Ky.

HART & MAPOTHER, Lithographers and Fancy Printers, Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Wiard & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every on LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c. oct7 w&t-wtf

CARY & TALBOTT, SUCCESSORS TO

(BELL, TALBOTT & CO.,) DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. PAINTS, Oils, &c., 4 3 Market street, between Third and Fourth Louisville, Ky.

IF Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.



NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY. HARROW & PHILLIPS.

PROPRIETORS. Terms, \$1 50 per day. aug2 w&t-wtf

HALL & HARRIS keep the United States, formerly the Owens Hotel,

MEDICAL REPORT,

Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and l'isease. Price on v ten Cents.

Sent free of postage t. all parts of the Union ON A NEW METHOD of treat

ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAK-NESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, pointing out the auther's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the receipt of TEN CENTS.

Those who have contracted a certain loathsome disease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MIDDLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility and loss of power, before applying to any one for treatment, should first read this invaluable book, DR. DEWELS FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Ir-

TOR, a safe and certain remeds for Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health. CAUTION!—It should not be used during pregnancy, as MISCARMAGE would be the result, though always harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

The new style of French Fatigue Caps on band and made to order. JOHN BONNER,

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

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AND

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MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER

No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY,)

NEW YORK.

Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments and all articles for the Military,

Furnished at short Notice.

(Successor to Peter Smith.)

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Fancy Goods, Toys, CHINA, BASKETS, Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,

No. 36 Fifth Street, Second door East of Walnut St., apr19 t-w&wly CINCINNATI. O.

MILLINERY. BONNETS,

> RIBBONS. FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

HAIR PINS, WE are now opening an entirely new stock, embracing every variety, style, and quality of And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,

of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep29 w&t-wtf J. A. HENDERSON Commission House. FRANK, SKINNER & CO., No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn. Oats. Barley, Beans, Barley Malt, Hops, Hogs. Bacon. Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Laed, Grease Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco. Dry Hides, Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks.

Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General. Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Tallow. Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Moasses, Ship your Produce and draw at sight.

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS, (Successors to Nixon & Goodman,) Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati, PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS, Printing Inks,

A ND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-ALS. Ager for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers. oct20w&t-wtf RALPH C. M'CRACKEN, FASHIONABLE SHIRT MANUFACTURER,

AND DEALER IN Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT. (Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)

CINCINNATI, OHIO. Shirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper pattern cut to order for shirts and collars. apr 19w&twly.



wive Indulgence.

THERE are thousands of Young Men, as well as of Middle Aged and Old Men, who are suffering to some extent from the above diseases. Many, perhaps, are not aware of their true condition, or when assistance is really needed.

For the benefit of such, we herewith give a few of the most common symptoms, viz. Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head and Side, dimness of Sight, Dots and Webs before the Eucs, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory. Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spitts, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Timidity, etc. For each and all of the above symptoms these remedies will be found a "Sovereign Balm."

These remedies embrace three prescriptions: A box of Pastels, a box of Nervous Tonic Pills, and a box of Virile Tonic Pills, all of which have important offices to perorm, and should be used together in every case. Their superiority over other modes of treatment may be briefly stated as follows, viz:

ment. They immediately arrest nocturnal and diur-| They immediately arrest nocturnal and dural emissions. | PThey remove local weakness, causing the organs to assume their natural tone and vigor. | PThey strengthen the constitution by overcoming nervous debility and general weakness. | They enliven the spirits, which are usually depressed, by expelling all exciting causes from the system.

depressed, by expelling all exciting causes from the system.

By their invigorating properties they restore the patient to his natural health and vigor of manhood.

Pher cure when all other means have failed they contain no Mercury, no Opium, nor anything that can in any event prove injurious, If They are easy and pleasent to use, and will not interfere with the patient's usual business or pleasure.

are. They can be used without suspicion, or knowl-

LADIES who, from ill-health, deformity, or an

LADIES who, from ill-health, deformity, or any other humane and reasonable cause, deem it necessary to avoid an increase of family, can do so without incurring danger to health or constitution by the use of M. La Craux's French Preventive Powders. Price, by mail. \$1 and two stamps.

These Powders can only be obtained by addressing the General Agents, as below.

Send for Dr. GATES' Private Medical Treatise on Sexual Diseases; Price ten cents.

Address.

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Proprietors for the Southern and Western States, to whom a dress all orders.

For sale by J. M. Mills. Frankfort, Ky., Norton & Sharpe, Lexington, Ky., D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington, Ky., D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington, Ky., D. B. Miller, Covington; Seaton & Broderick, Maysville, Ky., Edward Wilder Louisville, Ky., and by all Louisville Druggist.

Maddress.

Address, H. G. MILLER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.,

MEDICAL NOTICE.

HAVE associated with me Dr. T. M. HEDDEN, late graduate of the P. M. College, of Ohio. The Doctor studied the science of medicine under my supervision, and graduated at the above institution, with the first honors of the class of 1860-61. Persons calling forms in my shapers are see manufald to his medical same, the control of the versalles turn-five miles from Frankfort, on the Versalles from Frankf

It Cures Diptheria, and is Everybody's

PERRY DAVIS' DORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards, Banker's Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads &c. Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.

MIDDLETON, STROBKIDGE & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building,
mar29 w&t-wlv

Cincinnati. Onio.

FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE. W E ask the attention of the trade and the pub-lic to this long and unrivaled FAMILY MEDICINE.

For the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach and General Debility, Indigestion, Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diar-rhaa, Cholera, &c., &c. Sore Throat and Diptheria MILITARY GOODS, Is soon relieved by Gargling the Throat with mix-tare of Pain Killer and water.

And for Fever and Ague There is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than twenty years to be the ON Y SURE SPECIFIC
For the many diseases incident to the human fam-

Internally and Externally

It works equally sure.

What stronger proof of these facts can be propused than the following letter received unsolicited from Rev. A. W. Curtis:

Romeo, MACOMB Co., Mich., July9, 1860.

Romeo, Macomb Co., Mich., Julyo, 1860.

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Co.:

Gentlemen:—The confidence I have in Perry Davis'
Pain Killea as a remedy for Colds. Coughs. Burns
Sprains, and Rheumatism, for the cure of which
have successfully used it, induces me to cheerfully
recommered its virtues to others.

A few months ago I had recourse to it to destroy
a felon; although I had never heard of its being
used for that purpose; but having suffered intensely
from a former one, and having no other remeds at
hand, I applied the Pain Killer freely for about fifteen minutes at evening, and repeated the applica
tion very briefly the next morning, which entirely
destroyed the felon, and increased my confidence in
the utility of the remedy.

Yours truly,
Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

THE PAIN KILLER.

Has been tested in every variets of climate, and by

THE PAIN KILLER
Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our LAKES or RIVERS WITHOUT IT.

Be sure you call for and get the genuive Pain Killer, as many worthless not trums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

cine.

If P Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by Dealers everywhere.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle.

Proprietors for the Western and Southern States, Cincinnati, O.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington; D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington; D. B. Miller, Covington; Seaton & Broderick, Mansville; Edward Wilder, Leuisville; and all Louisville Druggists. The Afflicted's Friend. Don't Delay to

DR. WEAVER'S CANKER & SALT PHERM SYRUP. FOR THE CURE OF
Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Diseases
Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Eyes, and every
kind of Diseases arising from an impure state of the
Blood.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

The most effective Blod Purifier of the NINETEENTH CENTURY.

I T is the proscription of an Educated Physician, and all who are afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should use it without delay. It will drive the diseases from the system, and when once out on the Skin, a few applications of

DR. WEAVER'S

Cerate, or Cincment. and you have a permanent cure.

The Cerate has proved itself to be the best Ointment ever invented, and where once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a permanent cure of Old Sores, Tetter and Ringworm, Scald Head, Chilblains and Frost Bites, Barber's Itch, Chapped or Cracked Hands, or lips, Blotches or Pimples on face, and for

Sore Nipples and Sore Eyes, the Cerate is the only thing required to cure should be kept in the house of every family.

Price of Syrup \$1, Cerate 25 cents per bottle.
Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by most Medicine dealers.
J.N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors for the Western and Southern States
Cincinnati, O.
To whom all orders for the above Medicines may be addressed.

addressed.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
J. M. Mills. Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington, D. T. & I. B. Morton,
exington; D. B. Miller. Covingtor; Seaton & Broderick, Maysville; Edward Wilder, Louisville; and all
Louisville Druggists.
mar7 w&t-wisly

Good for the Stomach, Pleasing to the Taste, is

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS. THE CELEBRATED NEW ENGLAND REMEDY

FOR HABITUAL CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach, Liver, or

Bowels. THEY are used and recommended by leading Physicians of the country, and all who try them pronounce them invaluable.

Dr. JAMES L. LEEPERE, writes from Navarre Stark, co., Ohio, "The Bitters are highly praised by those suffering from indigestion, d. spepsia, and liver complaint."

Stark.co., Ohio, "The Bitters are highly praised by those suffering from indigestion, d. spepsia, and liver complaint."

E. S. DAVIS, Postmaster at Williamsport, Ohio, says, "they give great satisfaction. I use them myself, having taken cold. become prostrate and lost my appetite. It relieved me, and I can recommend it with great assurance of its merits."

Dr. WM. M. KEKK, of Regersville, Ind., writes us that they are the most valuable medicine offered. He has recommended them with great success, and with them made several cures of palpitation of the heart and general debility.

THOMAS STANFORD, Esq., Blountsville, Henry, co., Ind., writes us a long letter, under date of May 4, 1800. He was much reduced, having been afflicted for three years with great nervous debility, palpitation of the heart of the most severe and prostrating character, "after using a few bottles! was complete by restored, and am now in robust health."

GEO. W. HOFFMAN says he was afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years, in all its various forms, and a the date of his letter he had been two years well; the Bitters effecting the cure, when several physician, attending him could do him no good. He says. "for rheumatism, dyspepsia liver complaint, kidney affection, or dropsy, it is a specific certain remedy."

J. W. HUNT writes from Delphos, Allen co., Ohio

They can be used without suspicion, or knowledge of even a room-mate.

That they may come within the reach of all, we have fixed the price of the Pastels at \$1 per box, and the Pills at 50 cents per box each. In ordering by mail, in addition to the price, twelve cents in stamps should inclosed for return postage.

LADIES in want of a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, or any disease, peculiar to their sex, should use Dr. Gates's Femalle Monthly Pills. Price by mail, sland one stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be used during pregnancy, as miscarriage will be the consequence.

Kidney affection, or drops, it is a specific certain remedy.

W. HUNT writes from Delphos, Allen co., Ohio (a section where Fever and Ague prevails,) that can most cheerfully recommends them of decided merit in all cases of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, and General Debility.

Wert, Ohio. "I most respectfully recommend the Merry Wine Bitters to the notice of Dyspeptic persons, and to all who require a stimulating medicine.

Such News we are Receiving Daily.

Full directions accompany each buttle.

They are sold by Medicine dealers generally.

Price 75 cts. per bottle. Full directions accompany each bottle.
They are sold by Medicine dealers generally.
Price 75 ets. per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO.,
Cincinnati.

ICE! ICE!!

A LL citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a supply of fine clear ice for the season, are requested to call at the sons my lees.

the season. My erms are cash and the day, can be parted from.

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied from my residence.

SAN. GOINS.

TERMS: One copy per annum. in advance.....\$4 00

THURSDAYAUGUST 29, 1861.

Judge, alias Colonel Bramlette.

a gallant soldier

of Federal cavalry from Camp Robinson, Commonwealth: which made a raid into Lexington last Wednesday.

The people of Kentucky would be pleased to learn what judicial construction this "profound jurist" puts upon section 18, article 8, of as many of our own troops were turned off the Constitution of Kentucky, which reads as without having time or means to fit out .-

"Sec. 18. No member of Congress, nor person holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under the United States, or either of them, or under any foreign power, shall be eligible as a member of the general assembly of this Commonwealth, or hold or exercise any office of trust or profit under the same."

both the Federal and State governments? age number in it last week was from 40 to 50.

It will not avail him for justification to say

You know we have 10 or 15,000 troops with Treasury. The prohibition of the State Conthe ladies engaged. Indeed we have few idlers here now, so that when we do whip out stitution runs against the exercise of any the Lincolnites, we shall be compensated in office of trust in the Federal service—whether commissioned or not, whether paid or not. And yet it is notorious that Bramlette is at never known until they have been aroused by the same time holding the office of Judge in foot on our soil, it has been by stealth; and I Kentucky and exercising an office of trust in do trust the Lord who has so signally the Federal service. Should the Legislature ered our armies in battle," and preserved the of the Constitution, how can he possibly escape conviction? Has he not, like his master,

Abe Lincoln, "an oath registered in heaven,"

Abe Lincoln, "an oath registered in heaven,"

Abe Lincoln, "an oath registered in heaven," to support the Constitution? And does he is might, and our God will sustain his own hope to escape punishment for the violation cause. of his oath, because the Usurper first set the example? Bramlette cannot officially serve Bezonian? Speak or die."

Rousseau's Brigade to Remain at Camp Jo. Holt.

Louisville, Aug. 26.—Rousseau's brigade. which had been ordered to march to St. Louis has received a counter order, and will remain at Camp Jo. Holt for the present.

The above was published among the regular dispatches in the Tuesday morning dailies. Missouri, and has reached its immediate vi-The Louisville Journal of Monday morning, announced that Rousseau's brigade was under orders to march, and would march, to St. Louis, that very day. We gave the announcement in our last issue, but at the same time Missouri. doubted its truth. We have all along believed that Rousseau's brigade was destined for Cumberland Gap, and we still believe so. No Republican,) says it is said that experience faith or trust can be put in any intelligence teaches. It certainly has taught us somethrough the mails, telegraph, or press in the thing. Big Bethel, Vienna, and Bull Run, terest of Lincoln. The mails, telegraph. and Journal, (with other allied organs,) are ceit. more under control of Lincoln's minions, than any slave in Kentucky is to his master; and they will as readily suppress the truth or propagate lies, as the hand will carry food to the mouth of a hungry man. We have no doubt-and time will show-that Rousseau never was ordered to St. Louis. His brigade, in our opinion, is intended for operations in Kentucky or Tennessee; but, although such is our belief, we do not believe that he or his formed that Lee has completely surrounded men will ever make their way to the latter Rosecrans in Western Virginia, and would

THE GUNS AT CAMP ROBINSON .- The Hon: Garret Davis returned from Washingington last Friday, and we understand that he reports, as the result of a conversation Union men of Kentucky, for lawful purposes, and in conformity with the laws of the Union The President said also that the guns would remain in Kentucky, unless the sovereign the people, assembled as the Legislature of Surgeon Cuyler, of Medical staff. Commonwealth, shall pass an order for their removal. The President will not listen to any request emanating from a less authority than that of the constitutionally authorized representatives of the wishes of the people of Kentucky .- Lou. Jour., Aug. 28.

If the above is to be relied on, if it is not meant for snare, it affords the best evidence of returning sense on the part of the maddened Usurper and his bedlamite supporters we have yet seen. We pass over the ridiculous assertion that the arms sent into Kentucky ful purposes, and in conformity with the laws of the Union." But the implied promise of the Union party have been using neu-Lincoln to withdraw his guns—and his camps trainty as a cloak to find their real parpose.

The great mass of the people are HONESTLY too, as we infer-is the only course we can and EARNESTLY in favor of neutrality. Tennessee, which would inevitably involve the than four weeks. State in civil war. The Legislature should day of the session.

The Memphis Appeal's Richmond corof the future purposes of the French Govern- following from the Memphis Appeal:

The latest intelligence from California, with San Francisco dates to the 17th, report with San Francisco dates to the 17th, report that forces are raising there in the Federal the Unionists of his district and enter the acservice. It is said that 1500 men from Cali- tive service of the Confederate States. fornia to serve on the plains are rapidly organizing. The accounts say that nine companies of infantry have already reported to Gen. Sumner, and the 500 cavalry are near-without the slighest authority for the stateganizing. The accounts say that nine comly all accepted.

The Richmond Dispatch is reported as saying that the Kanawha Valley is worth a er to say that, so far as the gentlemen named military expedition on account of its salt are concerned, it is a pure invention.

Voice of the Daughters of Kentucky. We are permitted to publish the following

extracts of a letter from a Kentucky born lady, now resident in Memphis, to her sister in this State-both ladies of eminent families. The intrinsic significance of the letter is emphasized by the fact that it is but a sample of the spirit of thousands of such epistles heretofore received, and yet to be received from the female kindred of our people in Virginia, our mother State, and from our daughters in Missouri, and in all the Southwestern States, now so ardently engaged in the noble Last week Judge Bramlette declined to hold court in Boyle county, there being no cause of Southern Rights and popular liberty. ses on the docket. He has com- These family letters speak from the heart to mand of a Regiment of Government troops, and left the court-room to meet them. Judge Bramlette is a profound jurist, and will make general emotion among all our people having hearts to feel and minds to consider the la-We clip the above from the Richmond mentable State of public affairs; and they (Ky.) Messenger of August 16. We presume | will serve to swell the tide of indignant pubthe editor speaks by the card in designating lic sentiment to a height and force that will Judge Bramlette of the Kentucky Circuit overwhelm the heartless politicians who are Court as a Federal Colonel. He led the troop degrading our once noble but now pitiable

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. MY SISTER: The ladies here have occupied themselves for over two months making up uniforms for our soldiers. Even the most fashionable have been employed in this way, Our ladies, many who had not been in the habit of making their own dresses, joined and have made gratuitously over 2,000 suits besides many more suits being made by thos who were not able to give their work fo nothing—and many companies preferred paying for theirs, so that all were accommoda

ted. The ladies, also, have established and furnished a soldiers' hospital, where they nurse Is this man now drawing a salary from and take care of any sick soldier. The aver in a short travel by rail to Memphi that he has not qualified under a Federal com- many of whom are brought here sick—noth mission, nor received pay from the Federal ing fatal, but sick enough to keep most o impeach him, as it should, for this infraction lives of so many brave men, will also deliver

Grand Barbecue in Old Mason. The friends of the Neutrality and Peace of the Federal and State governments at the Kentucky will give a grand Barbecue near same time. He must surrender his authority | Mayslick, Mason county, on the 9th day of under one or the other. "Under which King, September, and expect a gathering of 20,000 people. The people there are both able and willing to entertain such a crowd. The object is noble, and the greatest orators of the State will address the people.

DO4 THE CRISIS APPROACHING IN MISSOURI .-Our special St. Louis dispatch contains news of startling interest. Ben. McCullough is marching on Jefferson City, the capital of cinity, at the head of 10,000 men. Another important battle is imminent.

Cincinnati Gazette, 27th. It is very likely, weighing all probabilities, that the Hessians will soon be cleaned out of

CANDID .- The New York World, (Black

despotism, all newspapers and letters going | passed unanimou South are to be stopped. The pockets of all private travelers are searched, whether men or women. The mails, Express companies and private travelers are all alike blockaded and embargoed.

The Memphis Appeal says it is inprobably capture him.

BRIG. GEN. ANDERSON'S STAFF.—The following officers have been ordered to duty as the staff of Gen. Robert Anderson. They with President Lincoln, that the President are to report at Cincinnation the 30th inst.: had sent guns to Kentucky at the request of Capt. Green, Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. Hancock, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Capt. Limonds, Commissary of Subsistence; Capt. Paine, Corps of Engineers; 1st authority of the State, the representatives of Lieutenant Machin, Topographical Engineer;

> Peace State Convention. The Covington Journal publishing the call

for a Peace State Convention at Frankfort, We trust it will be signed by all true patri-

ots in Kentucky. In addition to this move-ment, let meetings for the promotion of peace be held in every county in the State, at which the people may express their views and delegate their representatives in the State Convention. The question in Kentucky is narrowed down to neutrality or war. Posat the request of Union men, were "for law- sibly the momentous question is yet within conceive of, to prevent an attack on them by this fact all doubters will be convinced in less

EAST TENNESSEE ALL RIGHT.—We learn promptly demand the withdrawal of the from the Nashville papers that four full regicamps; and we hope, for the peace of the ments of infantry for the Confederate service State, that it will be done on the very first have been raised in East Tennessee, including those five companies from Greene county, the home of the tory traitor, Andy Johnson. They respondent says that the fact that French have also raised six or eight fine cavalry comagents are there buying tobacco is significant panies in that part of the State. We add the

The Hon. Geo. W. Bridges, who has been an intense Union man, and was a candidate for the United States Congess in the late election, advised Col. Carroll of his intention to

The telegraphic correspondence of ment, that Mr. W. B. Reed, Mr. G. M. Wharton, and others whom they specified, had also been taken into custody. As this absurd story Summerville. We have no particulars.

[From N. Y. Daily News, August 23.]

The Government and the Daily News." Our telegraphic dispatches announce, that upon the arrival of the railroad train at Philthe United States Marshal for that district assisted by his officers, seized three thousand pies of the New York Daily News intended for that city, and that its sale in Philadelphia and throughout the Southwest has been, by order of the Administration, suppressed.

As to the special reasons which have induced this arbitrary act of the executive Government of the United States, we have as ver no definite intelligence. Our readers wi News, at least since its publication unde present auspices, has contained no word in olation of the Constitution or the laws. has committed no crime, and has not abetted or sympathized with crime. It has abused no privilege as a free press. It has violated courtesy to the Government or to any of ts officers by the publication of military facts. It has disarmed even malicious criticism, by furnishing to the public only such information relating to the present crisis, as has appeared in journals enjoying the patronage and confidence of the Cabinet at Washington. Its columns have contained no word, for which, even those most hostile to our opinion could justly reprove or reproach us. If i as erred, the error has been upon the part of bumanity and free Government. It has met the demands of the crisis firmly and fearlessly et always courteously and temperately. has spoken of the President and his Cabinet. and of their friends upon all occasions only in terms rigorously and studiedly respectful While mobs have been instigated against us by a vitiated rival Press, and the mother ongue exhausted upon us in coarse abuse and in misrepresentations of our sympathies and ur motives, we have replied only by silence, r in a spirit of candor and moderation which he consciousness of our solemn responsibility n an hour of danger to civil liberty could alone inspire. Our sole offense—if offense it be—is, that we have fearlessly asserted and exercised the right which the Constitution has

upon the limbs of any man within whose veins ows Anglo Saxon blood.

To many thousands of our usual daily readers the Daily News is from this day a sealed book. The heavy hand of executive power falls, not upon us, but upon millions of ople born to freedom. Those will think ll, though they cannot read. It is difficult o bind the mind in chains. Thought, at least, annot be suppressed. No Austrian dungeons can restrain the human will. Those to whom the Daily News is forbidden, will think, rea-

guaranteed to us, in war as well as in peace, to oppose, not the Government, but the policy of the national Administration. If we may

not do this, then are we indeed slaves, in bonds

more hard to bear than were ever rivetted

on, resolve and act still. While we feel that the most sacred of the private and public rights which an American citizen may enjoy have been violated in pure wantonness, we record the fact and our proest against it more in sorrow than surprise. It is but one more milestone in the nation's downward road. It is but one new signalght to wake and warn a slumbering people a realization of their duty and their threatened fate. We shall endeavor manfully to bear our part of the fortunes of the stormprudently, we trust, but unflinchingly; and hand of arbitrary power.

Issue of Treasury Notes-War Tax.

RICHMOND, August 19. stocks, money at interest, excepting bonds of proceeds from the fact that when the Lincoln force from Camp Dick Robinson invaded our same rate, cash on hand, cattle, gold watches, gold and silver plate, pianos, pleasure carthee Chasseurs and Home Guards were orfrom taxation. Colleges, schools, and chari- own friends and fellow-citizens. Under the orders of Lincoln's military | table institutions, are also exempt. The act

Nashville Union and American. Further by the Washington.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26. The following is a copy of the news by the

The English papers are daily engrossed with the American question.

The London Globe denies the authority of the statement that Admiral Milne has reported the blockade of the Southern ports ineffective, and says that no general report of

ct has been officially received The London Times in an editorial shows the enormous financial difficulties which the Washington Government will have to en-

The Great Eastern, from Quebec, arrived off Hollyhead on the 15th.

The London Times' city article expatiates on the financial difficulties accumulating against the American Government; and says that the most earnest wish of the friends America must be that the difficulties thus in America must be that the difficulties thus in sight may accumulate with sufficient rapidity inent Unionists. What the subject and reto bring the North and South to reason.

A Battle Progressing on the Potomac.

HYATTSTOWN, Md., Aug. 27. ed the attack from the rebels. An officer reports hearing heavy firing near Poolesville, supposed to have been between Gen. Stone's advance guard and some of Gen. Johnston's forces. A full battery and the Tammany, New York, Regiment, departed for the scene of action. The mail messenger reports hear-ute them among the Home Guard?

P. S. A large and enthusiastic. ing firing in the same direction, and it is believed a fight was going on near Edwards'

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.] Gen. McClellan's Plan Defeated.

Washington, August 26. plan of Gen. McClellan for making a reconnoissance in force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, which might have resulted in cutting off the rebels from this side of Fairfax, was betrayed to the enemy, hence their sudden stampede.

> [Special to the N. Y. Post.] Troops, in Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A letter received here from Tennessee says, 25,000 rebels are under arms in that State. In the Lagrange district, all but 24 of the male inhabitants have enlisted in the rebel army.

The pickets of Beauregard's army are nearer Arlington Heights than ever before, but this fact, it is believed, does not indicate an

Amos Kendall and family have abandon

ed their home near this city, and removed to Trenton, N. J. It is said that the English and French fleets on our coast are intended for service at Vera Cruz, intervention in Mexican affairs being the probable design of these Governments.

Defeat of Col. Tyler on the Kanawha. CINCINNATI, Aug. 27 .- Advices from the Kanawha state that Col. Tyler's forces were surrounded and badly defeated by the Rebels, under Floyd, early vesterday morning, at Letter from Lexington.

Crittenden's Neutrality-Who is Responsible for the Violation of Kentucky's Neutrality -Another Lincoln Encampment - The Unionists—Grand Pic-Nic. [Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] LEXINGTON, Aug. 24, 1861.

Editors Louisville Courier: It is very obious to the most careless observer that the appy respite, which the citizens of Kentucky ad fondly hoped they could preserve undis expiration of hostilities, is rapidly drawing o an end. And besides, the provocation which eeds directly from the proceedings and course est in their applause of the neutral doctrine. The very first man who ever devised and pronulgated that measure was Senator Critten den in a speech delivered in this city on the very day the first guns of the war were roaring around and demolishing Sumter. sent to Congress from the Ashland district— elected on that platform, and that alone, and in direct antagonism, to the dictates of duty and the voice of his constituency his vote is east in favor of all measures calculated to orolong the strife, and even for men and mo-ney to prosecute it. Hon. Garrett Davis also adopted and indorsed the neutral attitude. His conduct ever since has been diametrically the reverse. To these two men more than any others, together with the inflammatory and mendacious voice of Andrew Johnson, must be attributed the necessity for abandoning our neutrality. Crittenden votes men and m Davis clandestinely arms one class of his fellow citizens against the other, to act in conunction with Government troops. conceives and is executing the mad and impossible scheme of transporting men and arms across the State to the rescue of East Tennessee. The acts of these three men are about to snatch away from us our sweet dreams of peace, and involve our State in the desolating terrors and horrors of the bloodiest vast number of our citizens whom they have hitherto deceived, have cut loose from their diastrous pilotage. I am constantly hearing of such changes. Men who before agree with them now condemn their conduct in the itterest terms. As prominent samples ju n this vicinity, I will mention the names Roger W. Hanson, Capt. Abram Buford, W. A. Dudley, and I understand that even Judge Buckner, Union member elect from Fayet to the Legislature, is strongly opposed to the occupation of Kentucky soil by Governmer or any other kind of troops, intended to interrupt our neutrality, and it is reported he indorses Mr. Dudley's late letter to that effect. M. C. Johnson, Esq., is said to enter tertain the same sentiments. Capt. Bufore was in this city to-day. In conversation with a gentleman he announced himself in favor of strict neutrality, and vehemently denounce ed the encampment in Garrard county as a shameful violation thereof. He furthermore asserted that the crisis had arrived when Kentucky must decide her permanent destiny North or South, free or slave. In this con nection I might also mention that Captains J. H. Shropshire and R. D. Mahone, of the Home Guards here, resigned their commands last night and withdrew from the organization, the former declaring that he could no until the pen is wrenched from our hand, one Press, at least, in New York, shall dare to be longer repose any faith in their pretensions, free, and to speak without a permit from the are following this example, and are also rap idly leaving the Home Guard ranks, so that it is found convenient to organize the fragments of four large companies into two. The famous Chasseur company of this place, here-tofore regarded as an inflexible Union body, The President to-day approved the act authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes, and providing a war tax for their redemption. The Secretary of the Treasury, under speci-ed conditions, is authorized to issue not ex-state Guard, and the balance will organize a ceeding one hundred million dollars of Treasury Notes. The act provides for a tax of fifty cents on every hundred dollars of real sioners from Gov. Magoffin to Lincoln. The estate, slaves, merchandise, bank and other most aggravating cause for these desertions

whose property dered out to succor the Lincolnites, and in To-day the ground for another encamp-ment of Lincoln troops is being surveyed six miles from this city, on the farm of a man by the name of Asher. This will add but fresh inflammation to the already exasperated feelings of the people. It may lead to direct conflict, as Rousseau's brigade, and another spurious citizens of Kentucky, to the number 2,000, it is said, will be congregated there. They may find in it an insalubrious locality Upon the report of the Commissioners to Washington will doubtless depend the peace of the State. Men here declare that if they are unsuccessful, the Governor should issue proclamation directing a disbandment of the hostile troops. If that fails to disperse them, he should call out the State Guard and rescue the State from the pernicious and degrading fate of Maryland and Missouri. Almost the entire farming interest agree in this opinion. And I have no doubt from indications, that course must be pursued; for in advance of the Commissioners and in anticipation of report, Garrett Davis has just returned from Washington and announced that affairs must stand just as they are. Mr. Davis was in this sult of their deliberations were, I am unable state. But whatever decision is arrived at by the Unconditionalists, is of little importance except so far as that will probably afford as It is reported that Col. Geary has anticipat-l the attack from the rebels. An officer re-members of the State Guard of vindicating the honor and independence of the State b fore they are graciously disbanded by our pa triotic Legislature. If the Legislature doe attempt to abolish the State Guard, will they deprive them of their arms, too, and distrib

P. S .- A large and enthusiastic Southern Rights pic-nic was given to-day, seven miles from here, near Athens, in this county. Next Wednesday a Neutrality Barbecue will be given one mile from Lexington, when the Washington Commissioners, it is expect ed, will have returned. They will give ar Through the agency of some traitors, the account of their mission, and many eminent speakers will be in attendance, among whom will be Messrs. Breckinridge, Hanson, Clay, Preston, and others. A grand affair is anticipated.

Commissioners to Washington.—It is reported that a dispatch has been received in this city announcing the result of the interview between Mr. Lincoln and the Commissioner sent by Gov. Magoffin to Washington. It is stated that the President has determined t shape his policy, so far as regards Kentucky agreeably to the wishes of the Union member the Legislature and the Union delegation is Congress. This, doubtless, accounts for the call published in the Journal for the Union embers of Congress in this State to assemble in Frankfort on Monday next.

We regard the reply of the President to the Commissioners—if it shall be as reported—as by no means satisfactory—as trick of the Union party to gain time, so that by an act of the Legislature the Lincoln en npments in the State can be increased and egalized, and the State Guard disbanded; and when this shall be done, there will be no diffiulty in marching Lincoln soldiers into the State, and re-enacting here the same which have transpired in Maryland and Misuri.-Lou. Cour

Corn is worth fifteen cents a bushel in Lafayette, Indiana, and wheat fifty cents.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

A. Card.

A letter over the signature of "Thomas Steele, Jr.," in the Louisville Courier, of the agreed upon. 24th inst., states: "As I passed through Frankfort I was pointed out to a Union man, (moderate name for a Lincoln man,) to another of the same sort. The Lincoln man of Frankfort, was the Jack Pruett of Frank-

So far as these statements, or any part of aid letter refer to me, they are entirely false. I did not see Steele as he passed through Frankfort on Wednesday last, that I recollect of; he was not pointed out to me, I did not point him out to any one, did not send any tele- Baltimore, Maryland. Parkersburg, Virginia graphic dispatch concerning him or any, other person; nor had I, directly, or indiretly, LAMM & BRO.,

This fellow boasted a few days since, (so I This fellow boasted a few days since, (so I am credibly informed,) of his exploits in the FURNISHING GOODS, battle of Bull's Run, in Va., and said "he

kind was sent through the Telegraph Office to Louisville, by J. W. Pruett, on that day. THOS. C. KYTE,

Railroad agent. F. C. COOK,

Operator, pro tem. Frankfort, August 24, 1861,

A young man who applied at a recruitstation in Winconsin, was asked "if he could sleep on the point of a bayonet," when he promptly replied by saying "he could try it, as he had often slept on a pint of whisky, and the kind they used in Lisbon would kill further than any shooting-iron he ever saw.'

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDGAR KEENON......J. L. GIBBONS AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS. CHEAP, VERY CHEAP. JUST OPENED BY

DEALERS IN BOOKS & STATIONERY,

KEENON & GIBBONS.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS.

SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c., UMBRELLAS, &c., &c., feb25 w&t-wly MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

TERMS CASH. I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell goods at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.

A. CONERY, SIGN OF THE EAGLE. (Successor to W. P. Loomis,) Has just received a new assort-

june4 t-wtf

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

Call and see them, and you will find Prices to suit the times. New Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. ian 17w&t-w tf

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER. Merchant Tailors,

is less than five hundred dollars is exempt case of assault, to aid in shooting down their ment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS for genltemen's wear, consisting of Silk and Velvet Vestings. French Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c., of the most fashionable styles.

Our customers and the public will find our present stock of goods equal to any to be found in similar houses in the West, and our terms as liberal. We are ready on the shortest notice to furnish a complete outfit of gentlemen's wear, made to order in the best style of fashionable tailoring, warranting all our work to give satisfaction. Call and examine our stock, on Main street, one door above the Farmers' Bank.

Look at This. ALL persons indebted to the late firm or W. H. KEENE & Co., either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to

Feb. 19, 1861 tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.

epared from a prescripion of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES. it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Govern ment Stamp of Great Britian, to prevent counter- on the 4th Monday in August. Notice These Pills should not be taken by females during

the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain

in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other m ans have Misses K. A. Monroe and Fanny Baldfailed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

PROPOSE opening a school for YOUNG LADIES.

In the basement rooms of the Presbyterian Church, on the last Monday in August, 1861.

age, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES. (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) Rochester, N. Y. N. B.-\$1,00 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to an

authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Millls. Wilson, Peter & Co., Wholesale agents. oct16 w&t-wly

Beautifully Clear! Pure and White! WHAT?

Any face after the use of the Magnolia Balm, no matter how unsightly it was before.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere. W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. IT See advertisement.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNIVER-SITY OF LOUISVILLE.

THE 25th Annual Session will commence on Monday, November 4th, and continue four months. The Preliminary course will commence on Monday, October 7th.

For further information, address
Dr. J. W. BENSON, Dean, &c. Transcommonwealth copy two times and send bill to J. W. B., Dean. THE SISTERS OF CHARITY

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Spelling, Reading, Writing, and plain Sewing \$10 0 Arithmetic, Geography, Grammer, and His-

LEON LAMM. SAMUEL LAMM,

by giving information or otherwise, any thing to do with his arrest.

The silly insinuations in the letter are base and contemptible; and the slur which is implied by calling me a "Lincoln man," falls harmless

The silve of a traiter.

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE, under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of the line of a traiter.

AND

battle of Bull's Run, in Va., and said "he had fired eighteen times and killed six."

J. W. PRUETT.

Frankfort, August 24, 1861.

We, the undersigned, were engaged in the employment of the Lexington and Louisville Railroad Company on Wednesday last, the 21st inst., and certify that no dispatch of any kind was sent through the Telegraph Office to

SEE THE LABEL ON THE TOP OF EACH BOTT HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,

W. E. HAGAN & Co. Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is liable to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "INIMITABLE" as far as its power to restore the Hair on bald heads, and to give it the color of youth, (no matter how gray it may be,) is concerned.

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S,

It is the original, the only reliable, and the cheapest. If See the following testimony: W. R. MERWIN, 61 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restora-tive.

Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.

Dear Sir: The Medicines you introduced into our city last winter are all having a large sale, and giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James Henderson (one of our first citizens) says, that "he has used all of the Hair Dyes and Kestoratives of the day, but has never used an article equal to Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Restorative. That it far surpasses any preparation that he has ever tried for restoring the Hair of the bald and grey to its original luxuriance and beauty."

You can write the Proprietors, W. E. Hagan & Co., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, yours,
J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist.

A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR. Sold everywhere.—Price 50c to \$1 per bottle-W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

THEREISNOUSE INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS, Altho' we have very many of them,

FOR THE MAGNOLIA BALM: THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE THE WORST

It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a bottle might be drank without harm. Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the MAGNOLIA BALM contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

If Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.

W.E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. inlv18 w&t-w3m CASE OF PIMPLES IN A

000 entucky, \$100, W H cky, Mu TATES OF 22 Covington, K. St. Louis, Mis 0 OL 23 1-2 to \$2 ES E 8 Eddy F ES ES AND K 55 000. FROM 63 H 88 SOURI DON 70 P4 -ARY 00 0 Þ E, 0 0: 0 WOO 202 PRIZES M.

WM. MOFFETT'S SCHOOL. W.M. MOFFETT will open a School fer boys in Frankfort, on Monday, September 2d.

Terms: The mathematics and Latin classes, per session of 20 weeks. \$20 English branches alone, per session. 15 Keference—B. B. Sayre. aug6 t-wtd

MALE SCHOOL. O. G. VENABLE, heping by diligent exertion to establish a permanent School of a high order in Frankfort, will commence the First Session

English branches, per session of 20 weeks... \$12 00 Higher branches, per session of 20 weeks.... 18 00 july20 wtf FEMALE SCHOOL.

win, TERMS:

For young ladies studying the higher branches, per year \$40,00 For primary department, per year 30,00 Music and French extra. SCHOOL NOTICE. THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTER-WHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 2d, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks - - - \$8 00 No deduction for voluntary absence. july 25 t-wtf

MRS. McMURDY'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, WILL re-open on Wednesday, September 4.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of BAYER & KALTEN-BRUN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Bayer having sold his interest in said firm to V. Kaltenbrun who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand. J. H. Bayer will settle the

J. H. BAYER, V. KALTENBRUN. FRANKFORT, August 1, 1861.—aug3 t-w2m

To the People of Fayette County. The following letter appeared in the Louisville Journal, of the 23d inst.:

"GEORGETOWN, Aug. 19, 1861. regular county court day, was selected by Col. Roger W. Hanson as an appropriate occasion for making a very inflammatory and traitorous His object was to stir up a heilish spirit of war. He began with an attack upon the camp in Garrard county, declared that, if those troops are not disbanded in thirty days, they will be put down at the point of the bayonet. He said he saw Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, a few days ago, and that Harris of Kentucky neutrality, and that Kentucky would have to meet 50,000 Tennessee troops confront us with all its horrors.

"Hanson also said, that if the Legislature deposed Gov. Magoffin, it would only be accomplished when 10,000 Kentuckians had faller, attempting to resist the usurpations of the Lincolnite Legislature.

"I have not written this to inflame the demon | civil war. of war; but, if we are to have a bloody civil war here in our midst, I wish every Kentuckian to be aware of the fact and prepare trality have been counted votes for Lincoln. ble facts. Even now in this traitorous county the fire-eaters are raging to bring on a conmands immediate attention from the people campment is for military instruction or for

doubt that the writer knew it was false when But it was another fraud, it was only that if those troops are not disbanded in thirty days, they will be put down at the point of the bayonet. I did say that unless the Union men and the Legislature elected, beyond the reof Kentucky prevailed upon the President to vocation of the people, they openly and boldopinion, involve the State in civil war within | before the election.

had told me that Tennessee had heretofore, and still intended to respect the neutrality of our State; that no Tennessee soldier, by permission or authority, had put foot upon our the tax may be coerced and all the Southern soil, and that such was the strictness with markets closed against the exportation of our at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee troops were required, at great inconvenience, to supply themselves with water from a distant spring, while close by was a bountiful spring, which the troops were not permitted to approach, because it was upon Kentucky soil; and that while he would recognize and respect sacred- at hand, a revolution, which, by the force ly the neutrality of our State, he would of public opinion, will hurl from power those Kentuckians, to carry arms into East Ten- drive the Lincoln soldiery from the State, nessee, and thus arm a portion of the people against the State, and that any attempt to do of neutrality, and bring all the blessings of against the State, and that any attempt to do so would necessarily lead to a collision of How vain and hopeless must be the cause

tempting to resist the usurpations of the Lin- and the furnishing of men and money to the

turn the State Government, by deposing the Governor and usurping his authority. I said yet we are told that Kentucky, doing the

fabricated three of the most important false- State is merely for the purpose of drilling ald be invented for the purpose and milit to which the Journal applied them. I do not know that the writer has any employment to invent just such facts as are most needed by the lion, because she wants us as friends, not as

"tucky's neutrality is established or I am stopped by the hand of violence or oppression. ROGER W. HANSON.

The Constitutional compact, or withdraw from the Union."

Senator Toombs (Jan. 7th,) renewed the Journal, but I do say that if he had been em- enemies.

an attack upon me personally, and the basis of an inflammatory article, in which he attempts by false statements and exciting ap- cal effect, and often without the least cause or peals, to make the people believe that the provocation. The offense of differing with it State is about to be invaded, and they is sufficient provocation for the most low and must awake, arouse, and prepare to meet the vulgar abuse. Unless the tide of Abolition is

Kentucky for months, she alone has had security and peace. This peace is being disturbal. It has already denounced me as a traitor, ed, and is about to be destroyed by the occu- and I suppose I will be one of its first vicpation of our State with Lincoln troops, and the Louisville Journal attempts to lull to quiet the people with the crythat it is done to resist for them nothing but the kindest feelings, and

sue, informs its readers that the encamp- has said a great many things in my favor in tion; but since the arrival, at one shipment, of nine car loads of arms and munitions of war, the Journal, with more plausibility, anought not to complain until he has said as

no complaint was made; no one was oppressed, and no invasion was threatened. Why was it necessary under these circumstances to the oldest institution in the world, and not occupy our State with troops, and subject our only I, but everybody else, will forgive it all people to the insults and oppressions incident to a large and undisciplined military force, where every one who is not blind by prejudice must see that it will lead to collisions with the people and finelly to givil war? ple and finally to civil war?

The same consequences will inevitably follow and unfair. here. Our people are proud, sensitive, and the Journal say, brave; they will not submit to the tyrannical of a like character domination of a Lincoln army in our midst. The country is already rife with the complaints of the people at the outrages of Camp Robinson. I know nothing personally of The ity that persons are being arrested at this en- tongue like water in the mill-dam. When campment for their political opinions. Some the flood-gate is let down it catches, as millers of the officers of the camp are making speeches over the country while political gatherings tomer. It is just so with the Journal. If by are held within the camp, at which the peo- some accident his flood-gate of slander is shut ple are entertained with political speeches, and food at the expense of the Federal Government. Those who applauded and approved what they heard from these military abuse as he himself is did not happen to come prators were made welcome, while those who along when I did. dissented, were driven out, at the point of the way to the Southern market, have been stopped; the drivers, free white men and but it is natural to him, and its qualities are

of our little boys, gave evidence of the terrible storm that would burst upon our people when the men can stand these things no longer. There is said to be a point be-yond which human indurance ceases to be a

The next thing to be expected in the drama "The public mind has become fired with excitement in this vicinity. To-day, being our sion and peace flags, and the arrest of secessionists and anti-war men, and then the war will begin, and God only knows when it will

In view of all these facts. I have been opposed to the occupation of the State with the troops of either the Federal or Confederate Government. I am opposed to it because I am for peace, and against war. Iam for neutrality as I proclaimed it to the people of Lexington, on the 18th of April, and as redeclared that he should consider it a violation ported and approved in the Observer and Reporter of the 20th of that month. I am for strict neutrality-as proclaimed in the resolutions of the Legislature of Kentucky, and in battle array if those camps were not speedily vacated. Thirty days are given to you, Union men of Kentucky; use those thirty days to a good advantage, or a civil war will lieve both the editor of the Journal and Democrat were members

The neutrality I advocate will keep soldiers out of the State and peace and prosperity in it. The neutrality the Journal maintains has brought soldiers into the State-has closed our Southern markets, and will inevitably bring

The people have been misunderstood by the leaders of the State. Votes for neufor the dread necessity. These are indisputa- It is a sad delusion, and one that will involve our State in great trouble. The people have been deceived, and are about to be betrayed. This is a fearful state of affairs and de- All their professions, that the military enof Kentucky and from the Legislature as soon | resistance to invasion, are intended to calm and quiet our people until the military occu-

I wish through the means of this commu-ication, to inform the people that not one rication, to inform the people that not one statement in the above-letter is true. I do not know who its author is, nor do I care. It is false from beginning to end, and I do not be a statement in the State. I appealed to Union friends to stop it, and they did stop it, and I thought permanently. the wrote it. I did not say upon that occasion postponed until after the August election that if those troops are not disbanded in thirty — and as soon as they again got the remove them from the State, it would, in my ly do that which they so promptly stopped

The leaders of the Union party know full I did not say that Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, well that the object of the military movement declared to me that he would consider the in this State is to accomplish two purposes, continuation of this camp a violation of Kentucky's neutrality, and that Kentucky would have to meet 50,000 Tennessee troops in battle graps; if the arrange if the arrange if the arrange is the arrange is the arrange in the arrange in the arrange is the arrange in the arrange tle array, if the camps were not speedily va- time bring on a conflict between the State of on the contrary, I stated that Gov. Harris ad told me that Tennessee had heretofore,

our neutrality had been observed, that products, cutting off the South from the supit was upon Kentucky soil; and that brought to light, and a mighty revolution is

t permit Lincoln troops, even if they were who have betrayed public confidence, and

Federal Government, is neutrality between I did say that the Union party was at one that Government and the Confederate Governtime the conservative party, and had now become the revolutionary party of the State, and that many of its leaders desired to overthat the division of the Legislature was such same thing, is neutral, while New England is that it could not be done constitutionally, and the attempt to do it, in violation of the Contstitution, would cost ten thousand lives.

It will be seen that the writer of the letter that the present military movement in this

Journal, but I do say that it he had been employed for the express purpose, he could not have discharged his undertaking better than he has done in this instance.

The great misfortune of the Union party has been that it put implicit confidence in the Louisville Journal. Such has been the power of that paper that it could stop at pleasure checked, and Kentucky's neutrality maintain During the storm which has raged all around ed, it will soon become imprisonment, if not invasion, when there is no power on earth, except the Federal Government, that dreams of such an attempt.

"The such as a such f such an attempt.

The Observer and Reporter, in a recent is
ions differ from the Journal, it assails my motives and attacks my character. The Journal ment is only for drill and military instruc- days gone by; it has complimented me greatnounces that the encampment is to resist in- many bad things against me as he has said wasion. good things for me—that is, until he has told as many truths against me as he has told false-

le and finally to civil war?

A fight between gentlemen, in order to be honorable, should be fair and equal; and I the effect of this unwise movement. There | therefore heartily approve of one editor abuswas no war there until Federal troops occu- ing another, because it is always deserved on pied the State. Their oppressions and perse- both sides, and because it is a fair fight. But cutions have turned her against the Union, I do object to an editor abusing a private citiand put in the midst of a terrible civil war. zen without cause, because it is both unjust

> The Journal says of me among other things "Every drop of blood in his veins contains

treason enough to make a regiment of trai-The Journal is so given to calumny and these matters, but it is said by reliable author- detraction, that slander accumulates upon his

But if my blood is so tainted with treason bayonet. A drove of horses belonging to Mr. Bronson, of Madison county—and on their condition of the blood of a secessionist? The Kentuckians, put in jail, and the horses car- inherited. I am informed that the editor of ried to Camp Robinson. Our peaceful city the Journal has only two children—both boys, was disturbed on Wednesday last, by the inwas disturbed on Wednesday last, by the invasion of 200 Lincoln soldiers, with loaded Sharpe's rifles and sabre bayonets. Our men were calm and prudent, and the indignation of our outraged people found vent only in the execrations of the women and children.

Sharpe's rifles and sabre bayonets. Our men where these boys get this traited to know the country; and now, gentiemen, one and the country; and now, gentiemen, one and the country; and now gentiemen, one and the country; and now gent

it begins on other people—and I do hope the Journal, when it begins to hang people for treason, it will show its heroic patriotism and he violates the Constitution, then will come may not be called to shed one another's something more substantial and lasting. justice by hanging his own sons first. The our time to act."

Journal of a recent issue, accuses me of hav
Senator Hunter's letter in December, said: unsound and of little value.

It is consoling to a man's feelings, when

of his manly course, and we trust others will the section do likewise.'

o likewise."—Boston Gazette.

It is evident that whether he sold out or lecember:

"If I am not mistaken in the sentiment of "If I am not mistaken in the se weeks. You deny, also, having sold out-tell to resort to seces us what you received as a substantial proof of their appreciation of your course? How much ber was it, and how was it paid-and how many

others did likewise. Some allowance ought to be made for the of the Constitution; and I am for re respectable as possible, and to show how unre- The Union, and the rights of all under it, in liable such reports are—he charges it upon undivided fortune and glory.' -a man whose honesty no one doubts. I | Can any fair-minded person charge these probable injustice of the charges made against timents were echoed by the Southern press do not suppose that any one connected with the Journal wants really to fight—if I thought cessities which the momentous crisis demanded. meet and fight it out, or quarrel it out, or drink and becamestill more violent and denunciatory it out—whichever might be preferred by them. At the two latter modes of warfare, we are both experts, having considerable natural taste for that kind of contest—together with

made in reference to myself, and to arouse, winter his readiness to make reasonab as far as I could, my fellow-citizens to a sense of the danger which is impending. This is indeed a great cris in the history of Kensentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they "present the sentiment of the party, and that they are party to be a sentiment of the party, and that they are party to be a sentiment of the party, and that they are party to be a sentiment of the party, and that they are party to be a sentiment of the party, and that they are party to be a sentiment of the party, and that they are party to be a sentiment of the party, and that they are party to be a sentiment of the party, and the party to be a sentiment of the party to be a sentiment of the party, and the party to be a sentiment of the party to be a s tucky, and upon her action in the next few days depends the peace and happiness of her party press at once echoed this assertion. Thus in this fratricidal war now raging between the South and the North, or will she join the war on the part of the North? Y a need not cell it on the part of the Covernment. The development of the Covernment of th call it on the part of the Government. The dered. Jefferson Davis, in Congress, Dec. 10th, issue has narrowed down to a contest between the North and the South, in which the people of the North are fighting against the people ment, the best government instituted among

to contribute men and money to wage the most call on all men who have hearts, and who love unnatural and the most hopeless war that was the Union, to look the danger in the face. ever waged on earth. I appeal to the people not to rally to arms as the Journal has done, but peace and prosperity, or one of war and ruin.
We should, as a State, be united, and what-We cannot agree in favor of secession. We predicated on the principles of the Co neutrality. We had no hand in bringing this war on, and I say let Kentucky take no part in fighting it out.

sun shall shine; and my prayer shall be sent forth for the perpetuity of the Government."

And Senator Wigfall, of Texas, Dec. 12th,

These are my honest convictions, and I said:

And Senator Wightin, of Texas, Dec. 12th, for the peaceful solution of all causes have maintained them boldly and fearlessly, and I intend to continue to do so until Ken
it to us, we will quietly have our rights under

Afterwards, in his message of Ju and I intend to continue to

[From the New York Journal of Commerce:] Peace---Compromise---Ultimate Reunion.

porters of the present war to charge its responsibility wholly upon the South, that we leem it proper to refer to the record for testimony in this matter. It is even asserted that the Cotton States, having formed the dequality in the Union. Not a single Repubwould accept of no compromise whatever; and hence the only alternative was, to test This we conceive to be the position of most anti-Republicans who sustain the war. This responsibility is question of responsibility is an important one, and should be definitely settled. We wings." We wings. propose to prove that the South, as a whole, were strongly opposed to a dissolution of the

It is no question of dispute that the election of a Republican President in November, was put forward by certain South Carolina politicians and other fire-eating disorganizers as a sufficient pretext for immediately dissolving the Union. This, however, was not so accepted by the Southern people generally; and even when South Carolina was taking the preliminary steps for her secession, the movement was opposed by the almost unanimous voice of all the other States. From the lection of President Lincoln until the assembling of Congress, the leading men of the South—those who are now at the head of the and people on the earth. Confederate Government, and against whom the denunciation of the North is most bitter -made every effort to avert what no sane American could but consider the greatest ca-This aslamity that could befall this nation. sertion is substantiated by their speeches on numerous occasions. Gov. Moore, of Ala bama, in his message to the Legislature on Peaceful settlement.

Nov. 7th, said: "I am no secessionist per se, and would like to contemplate our future glory as a nation, could I have the assurance that the Union, upon the basis of the Constitution, would be as durable as the hills and valleys embraced within the vast territorial limits of its juris-This cannot be the case, however, unless each section of the country accords to every other section the full measure of its

onstitutional rights." Said Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, in his letter

to J. S. Brisbin, Nov. 19th: "If the North will respect and uphold the rights of the States, the Union will be per-In this hour of danger Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, said: it is the duty of patriots in all sections of our country to cultivate a kind, generous and con-ciliatory spirit one towards another."

tell his people there is yet hope, or should he tell them there is no hope? He repeat-

abandon her yet. If she can be possibly preserved, and our rights, interests, and security tion will meet at Montgomery to form a probe maintained, the object is worth the effort. visional government. Do not let the Let us not, an account of disappointment and the second step. He trusted before that time chagrin at the reverse of an election, give up the whole country would once more be in posall as lost, but let us see what can be done to prevent a wreck. The first question that presents itself is, shall the people of the South the country; and now, gentlemen, one and

ng been bought by the secessionists, by a fine | "I do not consider the election of Mr. Linhorse, which he says was given me. The truth is this—a friend of mine loaned me a ern States can obtain guarantees which will horse to ride to Virginia, which proved to be secure their rights in the Union, I advise them to stand by it.'

Secretary Floyd's letter: unjustly accused of high crime, to know that his accuser is charged and believed to be guilty of the same offense. The editors of the Memphis Appeal, and of the New Orleans Pica- believe that the great material interests of the yune, charge the editor of the Journal with country demand a reconciliation of the secng bought up by the Abolitionists of the tions and the preservation of the Union. North—and they give the following extract main study of all should be, to prevent any from the Boston Gazette as a proof of the collision between the sections, and most escharge:

"George D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, was born in Preston, Connecticut, in 1804, and graduated at Brown University in ests of the country may, perchance, sooner or 1823. Our Boston merchants have given re- later, bring about a reconstruction of the cently substantial proof of their appreciation Union and restoration of harmony between

not, he has received substantial proof of their appreciation of his course. Now, Mr. Journal, come out, and make a clean breast of it. I fort to be made to save the Union by demanddeny being bought out, but I admit I did re- ing additional guarantees, and it is only when eive the service of an unsound horse for four this effort shall have failed, that they propose Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, said in Decem-

"I am for the Union as long as it can be maintained, consistently with the compromises Journal in making this charge of corruption the wrongs of the South in the Union by against me, because he had been accused of it peaceful remedies, and until such remedies are -and in order to make the offense as exhausted by fair trial. Let our war cry be:

really feel complimented, that I should have men with a desire to break up the Union, or to been selected to illustrate by my virtues, the involve the country in civil war? These senhim. I refer to these personal things more as a matter of amusement than otherwise. I the North. Meetings were held in every so, I would suggest to them to designate some But the Republican press only ridiculed the Louisville, where we could attitude of the South, dared them to secede, so recently and emphatically indorsed l I dismiss these mere personal matters, and resume the subject which was the object of this communication, which was simply to contradict the false statements of the Journal, The great question which Kentucky | matters went on until the convening of Conhas to decide is this: will she remain neutral gress. Even then, and during the session, the

men. It is only necessary to carry it out in Kentucky refused, in April last, to join the South in this struggle. It was a wise decision. Now you are calledupon to join the North, and

* Our people are prepared to do justice This Union is dear to me as a Union I appeal to the people to rally in council and of fraternal States. It would lose its value if determine for themselves, free from preju- the Union had to be held together by armed dice, frauds and deceptions, before it is too physical force. Hostility, not fraternity, late, whether our destinies shall be one of would then exist in the hearts of the peo-

ever course we pursue, let us all go together. "I am not a Secessionist. I desire peace cannot agree in favor of submission to the tion. If you can give us that, you can help North—but we ought to agree in favor of us to remain in the Union as long as the

'such demands were only for an equality in He, himself, was willing to de It has become so common among the sup- fend the Constitution with the halter around his neck. Senator Jefferson Davis, again, Jan. 11th,

said: "Long have I offered propositions for liberate purpose to break up the Union, lican has voted for them. I do not regard a Constitutional Government a failure. the stability of the Union by force of arms. President himself says he has no power-he has thrown it upon you—he has told you the responsibility is upon you. If you decide

ropose to prove that the South, as a whole as not only anxious for peace, but that they the South is approachable with reason, and the south is approachable with reason, and the south is appeared for reconciliation. Let the earnestly appeared for reconciliation. people have time to speak. He would await the result with confidence and hope.

He wished it borne in mind that he belong. ed not to the class of men who would dis-member the confederacy. He would as soon take a glass vessel and crush it to pieces to

Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina, did not think it too late yet to do something by which this Government can be preserved, and peace and harmony restored to the greatest nation

The public cannot have forgotten the struggles in Congress for the preservation of the Union, the fate of various plans of compromise-many of which would have been as ed by the seceded States-and the action of The Republicans defeated all attempts for a

Even when Southern Senators and representatives withdrew, upon the passage of the ordinance of secession by their respective States, many of them expressed an earnest desire that something might yet be done to restore the Union, and that relations of peace might be continued. Senator Slidell, of Louisiana, said, on taking leave:

"They hope and wish for peace, but the decision of this question rests with the Free States. He had no doubt if the issue was fairly presented to the people of the States, they might have a peaceful separation, with

"When he returned home, should he not And A. H. Stephens, in the Georgia Legisture, Nov. 14:

"I say to you, don't give up the ship; don't the Confederacy might remain together. On

may not be called to shed one another's something more substantial and lasting.

Mr. Rust, of Arkansas, said: "If the Union was to be dissolved, he hoped it would be in such a way as would afford an opportunity for its reconstruction."

nator Yulee, of Florida, said: "He was sure the people of Florida would never be insensible to the blessings and advantages of the Union, when directed to the purpose of establishing justice and domestic tranquility and safety."

To the people of Franklin and adjoining counties, I would announce that I have employed a Gunsmith to carry on the tranquility and safety.

Washington was called. Twenty-one States were represented. Some of the Northern States refused to send delegates, and others nominated their members of Congress, the ecognized leaders of a sectional party. Conference failed in its objects, and four States which had just cast Union majorities some of them very large, saw fit to put themselves in hostility to the Union. These united with the Southern Confederacy already formed, despairing of effecting any terms of adjust-Jefferson Davis was chosen President. ment. That he deprecated war-that his purpose was not to assail the Government of the United States, or to invade her territory, is declared in his inaugural message of Feb. 14th, in which he said:

"We have vainly endeavored to secure tranquility and obtain respect for the rights to which we were entitled. As a necessity, not a choice, we have resorted to the remed of separation. If a just perception of mutual interest shall permit us peaceably to pursue our separate political career, my most earnest desire will have been fulfilled. But if this be denied us, and the integrity of our territory and jurisdiction be assailed, it will but remain for us, with firm resolve, to appeal to arms and invoke the blessing of Providence

Vice President Stephens said at Montgom-

ery, in terms equally plain:
"Our policy should be marked by a desire to preserve and maintain peace with all States and people. If this cannot be done, let not the fault lie at our door. While we should make aggressions on none, we should be prepared to repel those made by others, let them ome from whatever quarter they may. ask of others simply to let us alone and to be permitted to look after our safety, security and appiness in our own way, without molesting or giving offense to other people. Let, then, peace, fraternity, and liberal commercial relaons with all the world, be our motto."

At the date of Mr. Lincoln's inauguration found Commissioners from the Montgomry Government awaiting his accession to office, to propose negotiations for a peaceful solution of the questions in controversy. The Commissioners were not officially received, and their overtures were indignantly rejected. Further attempts through Judge Campbell failed in like manner. Jefferson Davis, in his message of April 29th, said:
"We protest solemnly in the face of man-

kind that we desire peace at any sacrifice save that of honor and independence; we seek no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concession of any kind from the States with which we were lately confederated; all we ask is to be let alone; that those who never held power over us, shall not now attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will, this we must reby arms. This we will, this we must reto the direct extremity. The moment to the direct extremity and the sword is also because the sword is that this pretension is abandoned, the sword will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce that cannot but be mutually beneficial.

Again, the preamble of the Act of the Confederate Congress, recognizing the existence of war between the United States and the Confederate States, reads: WHEREAS, The earnest efforts made by this Government to establish friendly relations between the Governments of the United

States and the Confederate States, and to settle all questions of disagreement between the two Governments upon principles of right, justice, equity, and good faith, have proved unavailing, by reason of the refusal of the Gov-ernment of the United States to hold any inrecourse with the commissioners appointed by this Government for the purpose aforesaid, or to listen to any proposal they had to make for the peaceful solution of all causes of diffi-

Afterwards, in his message of July 20th Jefferson Davis distinctly denies that he designed offensive war, and charges as follows: "Commencing in March last with an affecdemands of the South, and contended that tation of ignorance of the secession of seven States which first organized the Government persisting, in April, in an idle and absurd assumption of the existence of a riot which was to be dispersed by a posse comitatus; contin-uing in successive months the false representation that these States intended offensive war, in spite of conclusive evidence to the contrary, furnished as well by official action as by the very basis on which this Governdeceiving the people of those States into the was not peace at home, but conquest abroad; not defense of its own liberties, but the sub-

version of those of the people of the United And Vice President Stephens, at Augusta, July 10th, reasserts that the Confederate States preferred the Union to separation. He said :

"We appeal to them (the North.) We believe it was best for all the States, as Washington presided over the Convention that made the Confederation, that all the States should remain in the Union, faithfully performing each for itself the obligations of the

have thus briefly, but carefully, viewed the course of the leading men of the seceded States, from the election in November till the assembling of Congress in July, to prove that they deprecated civil war, and that however they may have regarded the right of secession, they would have gladly remained in the Union, even with large concessions on their part, had similar advances been made by the dominant party of the North. We hold, therefore, that the Republican politicians are entitled to a large share of the responsibility for the dissolution of the Union,

well as for the present war. We believe that there was not one of the merous plans of adjustment that the people of the whole country would not have ratified by an immense majority, for the sake of na-tional unity and peace. We believe that, even now, for humanity's sake, and to avert the crushing burdens that a protracted war must entail, both sections would, if permitted adopt any honorable measures to end the war and bring about a peaceful settlement. The same love of the Union that prompted the people of the North to take up arms to maintain it, still lingers in the minds of the people of the seceded States. We deem it probable that the South would not insist upon a permanent separation, and would consider favorably propositions for an ultimate reunion were the causes that compelled them to withdraw removed; and this opinion is strengthened by the persual of letters like that of Gen.

Lee, of the Confederate army, which says: "May God re-unite our several bonds of friendship, and turn our hearts to peace.'

cure peace, we must accept the fact of separa- ers. tion, by so much as it is necessary, in substituting diplomacy for the sword, to recognize

The frowns of our women and the curses and ought to cleanse its own household before en to that high office, is sufficient cause for try, or only a part of those which belonged would be the chances, greater or less, of recon-



As a last resort, the Peace Conference at Gunsmithing Business.

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

At my Tin and Stove Store, St. Chan Letter, and on fort. If PRepairing done on short notice, and on reasonable terms for CASH. New work made to order with neatness and dispatch.

If Pon't forget the place—at G. W. Miller's Tin and Stove Store, Frankfort, Ky.

G. W. MILLER.



FEVER & AGUE PILLS. r the permanent cure of Fever and Ague Chills, Fever Congestive Chills, Remittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, and all

periodical diseases that have their origin in the miasmatic effluvia arising from decayed vege-

THESE "Pills" never fail to cure all of the above named Fevers, and what is better, they also act as a preventive, if taken occasionally, or daily, while exposed to the infection. Hence the old adage, "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." Dr. MERWIN'S "Fever and Ague Pills" DIFFER FROM ALL OTHER Chill Medicines, in the following particulars: lars: 1st. They never fail to perform a speedy and per-

manent cure.
2d. They are recommended only for one class of

diseases.

3d. They are agreeable and convenient to take,
4th. They contain no poisonous minerals, being
purely vegetable.

5th. They do not impair the organic functions of
the stomach or any part of the system.

6th. They require no other medicine to prepare the
system for their reception, or afterwards to allay
irritation.

7th. They are not a northern "catch-penny hum-

system for their reception, or afterwards to allay irritation.

7th. They are not a northern "catch-penny humbug," but are prepared by gentlemen that were born, reared and educated under the benign influence of southern institutions.

I. FREMEMEER when you purchase these Pills, that YOU ARE NOT contributing means for "Yankee Emigrant Aid Societies," or Sharp's rifles and bowie knives, for "Bleeding Kansas," as you many times have done, in buying northern articles.

We wish all to distinctly understand that this is a SOUTHERN MEDICINE, prepared from the simple plants that grow in our Wood-lands, on our Riverbanks, Bayous, and Lakes.

I. FAs a special merit, we wish to call attention to the fact, that in using this Medicine you only take a few Pills. Is notthis preferable to swallowing a pint of nauseous mixture which, at best, can only produce the same result?

Price \$1 per Bottle.

ONE DOLLAR and four 3 cent postage stamps, in-closed to the Proprietors or to almost any Dealer in Medicines in the Southern States, will insure a bot-

Memphis, Tenn.

Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills and W. H. Averill.

Wilson. Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler
Louisville, Ky., Wholesale Agents.

oct16 w&t-wtf

Proclamation by the Governor. \$600 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one JAMES SALLEE and MERRIT CONDOR did, on the 5th inst., kill and murder Miss Emeline Dean, in the county of Mercer, have since made their escape, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer ward of Three Hundred Dollars, et the apprehension of said James Sallee rit Condor, and their delivery to the Jail cer county, within one year from the date he

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonster wealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of August, A. D, 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth. MAGOFFIN. By the Governor:

THO. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Description. complexion.

Merrit Condor is from 21 to 25 years of age; about 5½ feet high; weighs 140 lbs; black hair; black eyes; and dark skin. aug15 w&t-w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. WHEREAS, Certain arms belonging to the State of Kentucky, intended for distribution

ment is constituted, the President of the to Home Guards in counties of the First United States and his advisers succeeded in and Second Districts, under an allotment made by the Military Board, were lately seizbelief that the purpose of this Government ed by lawless persons and taken away from was not peace at home, but conquest abroad; their place of deposit in Mayfield; and it beng reported to me that a portion of said arms have been distributed among individuals in Fulton county contrary to law and the authorty of the Military Board; and said Military Board having passed the following order-MILITARY BOARD, Frankfort, Aug. 1, 1861.

On motion of Gen. Dudley, Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to take such steps as he may think best calculated for the recovery of the public arms forcibly taken from Mayfield and carried to Fulton county, A copy—attest,

Now, therefore, I, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do now issue this my proclamation, commanding every citizen, or other person, within the jurisdiction of this State, having in his possession any arms or munitions thus unlawfully seized as above stated, forthwith to deliver up the same to the judge of the county court of the county in which he resides, to be returned by said judge to the State Arsenal at Frankfort; and I make this appeal to the loyalty of such citizens in good faith, believing that they will promptly manifest such a signal proof of their fidelity to the laws and authorities of the State; at the same time warning all concerned that if this order be not promptly obeyed, my duty will require the most rig forcement of the laws against all disobedient offenders.

In testimony whereof, I have here-L. s. seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this, the 3d day of August, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth. B. MAGOFFIN. By the Governor:

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec'y of State.

To the Judges of the County Courts of Kentucky.

In pursuance of an order of the Military Board, it is my duty to call in all Arms, Equipments, and Munitions belonging to the State not now in the hands of lawfully organized Military Companies. You are hereby instructed to make diligent inquiry throughout your county, and recover the Arms, &c., belonging to disbanded Companies, and forthwith return the same to the State Arsenal, directed to the Quarter-master General. We believe the restoration of the Union necessary expenses of transportation will be possible, but it cannot be immediate. To se- paid here on the presentation of proper vouch-

B. MAGOFFIN. Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Frankfort, August 3. 1861.

Lots for Sale

I HAVE several beautifut vacant building lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.

THOS. A. THEOBALD.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

YEOMA OFFICE. FRANKFORT, KY.

WE call the attention of heads of Colleges, officers of Agricultural Societies, county officers, Magistrates, and all others desiring good work on the best terms, to our superior facilities for printing CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, PREMIUM LISTS, PREMIUM LISTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Books, Pampilets, Cards, Bill-Heads, Posters, Letter-Heads, &c. &c. &c. &c.

We have the greatest variety of wood and metatypes of the latest styles, entirely nev; STEAM POWER & CARD PRESSES, fine paper and ink, of all kinds and colors, and employing the most experienced workmen, we are enabled to turn out all kinds of work in a style equal to any office in the West, and at prices as low as the same can be done in Louisville or Cincinnati.

UPLawyers visiting Frankfort to attend any of the Courts, can have their briefs or business cards printed at the shortest notice.

WPParticular attention given to printing in inks of different colors. All orders will receive prompt attention. Address

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WILL execute all orders for binding, and work in any department of the business, at their room over KEENON & GIBBONS' Book Store, on Main street, Major's Building.

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT

DISPATCH PATENT.

The Inventor's Claims as acknowledged and protected by the Governments of Canada, the United States, and Great Britain;
to all whom it may concern.
What I claim as my invention is, the contrivance of keeping accounts current, of whatever kind, description, or variety, in printed form, by keeping the statements of the several accounts standing in printers' type, or their equivalents, the type being so arranged in form as to admit of being readily and quickly re-adjusted in any particular part, where an account may have undergone a change, by the lapse or time or the current of business transactions; so that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any given date, an impression then taken from the type shall

Rev. Robert Dick, Buffalo, N. Y., or Fort Erie, C. W., or to his Agent and Atttorney, John J. Hames, London, England. PLAY, Who the the control of the property of t



DR. HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, GERMAN

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THE great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility
of the Nervous System, Diseases
of the Kidneys,
and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or
weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are
speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN
BITTERS. HITLERS.
The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant.—
It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-

tanding Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption, and has performed the most astonishing cures ever

Confirmed Consumption.

most severe DIARRHEA proceeding from COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine every-where, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bot-

de.

In the Almanac published annually by the propri-stors, called EVERY BODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by

all our agents.

CAUTION.—Beware of a spurious article called Hoofland's Superior German Bitters. Be sure to get Hoofland's Genuine Bitters, manufactured by C. M. Jackson & Co., Philadelphia. None Genuine without the signature of C. M. Jackson on the wrapper of each bottle. ach bottle.

Sold in Lagrange by Jas. Hoopwood; in Frankfort

W. H. Averill, and all druggists.

Sheep, even for ewes in lamb, and can at a much reduced cost.

FISHER & CO.

BOOK BINDING.

YOU CAN'T FIND AN ARTICLE THAT SUITS AS WELL AS HEIMSTREETS INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE. It is the Only Reliable Article

For the Bald and Grey. Read the testimony from Kentucky.
PADUCAH, KY., July 27, 1860.

MR. W. A. BELL: MR. W. A. BELL:

Dear Sir :—I have used Heimstreet's Inimitable
Hair Restorative, and am satisfied, from an experience in all other preparations for the like purpose,
that it is the only article ever before the public
worth purchasing. Yours truly,
JOHN G. DALY.

PADUCAH, KY., Ju ly 178 MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN, & Co, Troy, N. Y: MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN, & Co, Troy, N. Y:
Gents:—Above please find statement of Mr. John G.
Daly, mer hant of our city, in regard to HEMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is
given after having used most of the preparations
now before the public claiming to be Hair Restoratives, and must be considered conclusive as to the
merits of the Inimitable. Am out of the large size.
Forward by Railroad double the quantity we had before. Very truly yours, W. A. BELL.

STREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
By its use my hair was restored to its original color
and thickness; it removed all dandruf, arrested its
falling, and gave it a rich, glossy appearance. Its effects were entirely different from any Hair Preparatioa I ever used before. I know of several ladies and
gentlemen, my intimate friends, who all speak of the
"Inimitable" as being the best and cheapest Hair
Preparation in our market. I can fully recommend
it, and will refer any one to Henry Reynolds, Druggist for the truth of my statements.
WILLIAM BOSBYSHALL.

Read one of the many letters received by the Re-NEW BOOK BINDERY.

Read one of the many letters received by the Pro-St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1860.

St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1860.

Messrs. W. E., Hagan, & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Gents:—The happy results tending the use of Heimstreet's INIMITABLE (in every sense of the word) Hair Restorative seems to demand that I should give my testimony that other ladies might profit by it. I have never used a hair preparation that I liked so well. It has comple ely restored every hair that was grey, to the color it was in girlhood, and has brought it out thick/and healthy. I was induced to use the article by Mr. Reynolds, your agent here. If this letter will be of service, you may publish it.

Very respectfully yours.

Mrs. M. BORST, Brooklyn st.

Sold everywhere—Price 50c and \$1 per bottle.

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BEFORE TAKING THE AFTER TAKING THE DR. WRIGHT'S

CELEBRATED REJUVENATING ELIXIR!!

Prepared on the strictest Pharmaceutical principl by one of the ablest Chemists of the age.

ONFUSED IDEAS, HYSTERIA,

HYSTERIA,
GENERAL IRRITABILITY,
RESTLESSNESS AND SLEEPLESSNESS AT
NIGHT
ABSENCE OF MUSCULAR EFFICIENCY,
LOSS OF APPETITE,

ABSENCE OF MUSCULAR EFFICIENCY,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
DYSPEPSIA,
EMACIATION,
LOW SPIRITS,
DISORGANIZATIOM OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
And, in fact, all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system.

As a Stimulant.

It is quite different from alcoholic preparations. It is not subject to reactions in any shape; it continues to exert its influence, gradually and efficiently, as long as the least necessity exists for its presence.

As a Female Medicine,
It is equally powerfur and effective, and restores the
equilibrium sooner and safer than all the other medicines which for years have flooded the market, and
which are only iniurious, in place of assisting or
renovating the constitution; for a very good reason
too, that they are only made from the effusions of
minds ignorant of the Medical profession altogether.

No Minerais!

Dr. Wright thinks it well to stake his professional character on the fact, that no minerals whatever form the least component parts of the ingredients in is Rejuvenating Elixir—well knowing what ruin has been entailed on the community by opium and

nercury.

Generally, to the debilitated, Dr. Wright would say Vever despair. No matter how worn down you may be no matter how weak you are no matter what he cause may have been—forsake at once whatever as led you to depart from Hygienic principles—take is

And you will soon find yourself a new man—a pride instead of the reverse, to your friends, and a healthy, sound, and worthy member of the human family.

It Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5. and orwarded by mail to all parts of the United States. Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the Jnited States and Canadas. The trade supplied at a iberal discount. Rejuvenating Elixir.

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For sale by the proprietors,
J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 151 Chartres street,
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Sold in Frankfor by W. H. Averill, J. M. Mills, and

all Druggists every where.

Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Peter & Co., Louisville, wholesale agents.

Octlow&t-wly

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the nost severe DIARRHŒA proceeding from Cold in the Bowels.

EATHER C.

For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for destroying all kinds of Vermin other animals. on other animals.

on other animals.

THE Manufacturers of this new and valuable preparation, beg leave to call the attention of farmers and Graziers to this effectual remedy for destroying Ticks, Lice, and all other insects injurious
to animals and vesetation, and preventing the alarming attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.

Its use not only removes the vermin on animals,
but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially
benefiting their general health, and greatly improving wool, both in quality and quantity.

This article completely supersedes that laborious
and disagreeable work of preparation in your own
buildings for Sheep-washing, as it is ready at all
times, in any climate, and for all descriptions of
Sheep, even for ewes in lamb, and can be furnished
at a much reduced cost.

mar15 w3m SOLE AGENTS. 23 Central Wharf, Boston.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

ILF CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

ILF BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms. IF Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office.

Cot28 w&t-wtf

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THAVE several beautifur vacant building lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frank fort.

THOS, A. THEOBALD.

THOS, A. THEOBALD.

BUINBULD'S GENUINE PREPARATION HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel Dropsy, Weaknesses, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Arising from Excesses and Imprudences in Life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause they may have originated, and NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING,

Giving Health and Vigorto the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek. JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

to the Pallid Check.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition
to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision.
Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. often Enormous Appetite; with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Counterance, and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black
Spots Flying before the eyes,
with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more Desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread than fear for ther felves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—whithis medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatlity, And Efflethic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample testimony to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums, the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute. Neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With worful measures wan despair, Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

"With worful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."
Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many a noble youth, It can be cured by the use of this

INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchtu will cure you. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. Beware of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering, Money, and Exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this Popular and Specific Remedy. It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge, and care devoted in i's combination. See Professor DEWEES Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works on Medicine. The mass of Voluntary Testmony in possession of the Proprietor vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to

powers is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE AND FAME.

"Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who, being duly sworn, does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. B. HIBBERD, Alderman."

Price \$1 per Bottle, or \$ix for \$5, De-livered to any Address. Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certifi-cates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen, cates from Professors of Medical Corleges, declaration and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical & Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South 10th Street, below Chestnut, Assembly
Buildings, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be had of all Druggists and Dealers
throughout the United States, Canadas, and British

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other!

CURES GUARANTEED. apr5 wat-wly Glad News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR



CHEROKEE REMEDY!

An unfailing Specific for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and a General Alterative and Blood Purifier.

THIS "REMEDY" CURES WHEN ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS FAIL.

nplt is entirely unlike every other Medicine prescribed for Venereal Diseases, as it contains no Mineral Poison or Nauseous Drugs, being prepared from Roots, Barks, and-Leaves, in the form of a pleasent and delicious Syrup.

"It is "nature's own remedy," for GONO-RHEA, (Clap.) GLEET, GRAVEL, STRICTURE and is especially recommend of property of the property of the complaint it is invaluable.

Whites in Females,) for this complaint it is invalable.

IFAs a general alterative and blood purifier it as no equal, and does not fail to cure SCROFULA. ECONDARY SYPHILIS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, MERCURIAL and ALL ERUPTIVE DISTANCES, curing them more speedily and permanently han any other medicine known. It does this by urifying and cleasing the blood! Causing it to own in all its original purity and vicer, thus removing from the system all impure and pernicious causes thich have induced disease.

IFIn all old cases of Gonorhæa and Gleet, hat have baffled all medical skill, it is especially ecommended—in old cases it never fails, and reent ones it cures from one to three days. A few losses positively removes all scalding heat, chordea and pain.

doses positively removes all scalding heat, chorded and pain.

If Plt does not affect the breath, or interfere with any class of business.

If Plt requires no assistance from other medicine. If Plt can lay on the Toilet-table, or in the Counting. Room. without its ever being suspected as a "remedy" for private diseases.

If Plt requires no veneral Diseases.

If Plt requires no veneral Diseases.

If Plt requires no assistance from other medicine. BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES.

If Plt requires no assistance from other medicine. BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES.

If Plt does not affect the breath, or interfere with any class of the properties of the pro

Sold in Frankfort by W. H. Averill and J. M. Mills Wilson Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, Louis-ville, Wholesale Agents. oct23 lytw&-wins

Notice

HARLAN, C. H., KENTUCKY, October 13, 1860. October 13, 1860.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Harlan county on the 9th inst., two likely negro men, calling themselves Henry Tate and Andy Fincastle, Henry is about 29 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 165 or 70 pounds; says he came from Grainger, Tennessee, and belonged to a man by the name of Whitesides, at Bean Station, in said county. Henry is of a copper color, very sensible, and says he is a blacksmith by trade. Andy is about 6 feet high; weighs 175 or 80 pounds; has on whiskers; his neck and under his chin is very rough and bumpy; of a copper color, and says he came from the same county and State, and belonged to a man by the name of Fincastle, at Rutledge. The owners of said slaves are hereby requested to come forward, prove said slaves, pay expenses, and take them.

HEZEKIAH JENNINGS, oct26 w6m Jailer of Harlan County.

KENTUCKY FARMER.

WE have made an arrangement with Mr. II HOWARD GRATZ, to take charge of the editorial department of the KENTUCKY FARE.

MER, and can promise our subscribers a first class Agricultural and Family Journal.

The "Farmer" is the only Agricultural paper in the State, and will be devoted to the peculiar interests of this latitude, and we will spare no pains to make it thoroughly reliable in every department of Agricultural Literature. Its circulation is rapidly increasing in every part of the State; and it will be found an admirable advertising medium, for those having Land, Stock, Agricultural implements, Seeds Trees, &c., &c., for sale.

In one dollar per annum is the very mederate price at which we will mail it to subscribers, oct25 wet-wtf

A. G. HODGES & CO.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? BELLINGHAM'S

CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT For the Whiskers and Hair. The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMTLATING ONGUENT pared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminement ian of London, and is warranted to bring out

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE.

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universaluse.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it. without it.

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dressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$118.

Apply to or address

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feb23 w&t-w6 m.

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MOFFAT'S Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters. THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearl, every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable. The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES Are well known to be infallible.

BYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of APPETITE, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, RESTLESSNESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANXIETY, LANGUOR, and MELANCHOLY, which are the general synthesis of Despating will variety as a transfer of the second synthesis of the second synthesis will variety as a transfer of the second synthesis will variety as a transfer of the second synthesis of the second synthesis will variety as a transfer of the second synthesis and the second synthesis are the second synthesis and the second synthesis and second synthesis are the second synthesis and second syn

COSTAVENESS, by cleansing the whole length f the intestines with a solvent process, and without iolence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all

intestinal obstruction in others.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure RIFEU MATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the

oints.

DEOPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthniag the kidneys and bladder; they operate most
elightfully on these important organs, and hence
ave ever been found a certain remedy for the worst
asses of GRAYEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings
f the bowels the slimy matter to which these creanres adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETER-ATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the

mors. SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD OMPLEXIONS, by their afterative effect upon the aids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a Striking improvement in the clearness of the skin

ases.

PRES.--The original proprietor of these Medines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the ines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the ise of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of he Western country, these Medicines will be found safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines eave the system subject to a return of the disease PLAIN'ES,—GENERAL DEMLITY, LOSS OF APPE-TITE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the Medicines have MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla,

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,

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Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, In fluenza, any Irritation or Sore ness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consump-tion, Bronchitis, Asthma, & Catarrh. Clear & give strength to the voice of PUCLIC SPEAKERS, and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or 'Common Cold' in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, freelected soon attacks the lungs. "Browns Bronhall Troches," containing demulcent ingredients lay Pulmonary and Bronehial Irritation.

BROWN'S "That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "Troches" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer." BROWN'S

"I recommend their use to Publi SPEAKERS."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Great service in subduing HOARS

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'Almost instant relief in the di
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TROCHES BROWN'S or Columb, Ac. DR. G. F. BIGELOW.

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Troches BROWN'S REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M.
President of Athens College, Ten TROCHES TY FIVE CENTS A BOX

hov24 w&t-w6misn DR. G. R. HOND'S FRENCH PRE-VENTIVES.

HIS article enables those whose health or cir-cumstances do not permit an increase of family, to regulate or limit the number of their offspring without injuring the constitution. It is the only safe and sure preventative against Pregnancy and Disease. The above article can be sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1 and \$5 per dozen.

DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
These Pills are the only medicine married or single

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation of the Governor.

Commonwealth, praying me to issue a proclamation forbidding the march of any forces of this or any other State or States over our soil, to make an apprehended attack upon the Federal forces at Cairo, in Illinois, or to disturb any otherwise the peaceful attitude of Kentucky with reference to the deplorable war now waging between the United States and the Confederate States. And whereas, numerous applications from like good citizens of this Commonwealth have also been made to me praying use to issue a pseudopation. to me, praying me to issue a proclamation forbidding the occupation of any post or place, or the march over our sacred soil by any force of the United States for any purpose. And whereas, it is made fully evident, by or the march over our sacred soil by any force of the United States for any purpose. And whereas, it is made fully evident, by every indication of public sentiment, that it is the determined purpose of the good people of Kentucky to maintain, with courageous firmness, the fixed position of self-defense, proposing or intending no invasion or age. proposing or intending no invasion or aggression towards any other State or States, forbidding the quartering of troops upon her soil by either of the hostile sections, but simply standing aloof from an unnatural, horrid and lamentable strife, for the existense of which Kentucky, neither by thought, word, and lamentable strife, for the existense of which Kentucky, neither by thought, word, nor act, is in any wise responsible. And whereas, the policy thus recommended by so many of my fellow-citizens of all political leanings, is, in my judgment, wise, peaceful, safe, and honorable, and the most likely to preserve peace and amity between the neighboring bordering States on both shores of the Ohio river, and protect Kentucky, generally, from the ravages of a deplorable war. And whereas, the arms distributed to the "State Guard," composed as it is of gentlemen equally conscientious and honest, who entertain the opinions of both parties, are not to be used against the Federal Government nor the Confederate States, but to resist and prevent. Confederate States, but to resist and prevent encroachments upon her soil, her rights, her honor, and her sovereignty by either of the belligerent parties, and to preserve the peace safety, prosperity, and happiness and strict neutrality of her peopte, in the hope she may soon have an opportunity to become a suc-cessful mediator between them; and in order to remove the unfounded distrust and suspicions of purposes to force Kentucky out of the Union, at the point of the bayonet—which may have been strongly and wickedly engendered in the public mind in regard to my own posi-tion and that of the "State Guard,"

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Ken-tucky, and Commander-in-Chief of all her military forces, on land or water, have issue this my proclamation, hereby notifying and warning all other States, whether separate or united, and especially the "United States" and the "Confederate States," that I solemnly forbid any movement upon the soil of Kentucky or the occupation of any port, post, or place whatever within the lawful boundary forces under the orders of the States afore-said, for any purpose whatever, until author-ized by invitation or permission of the Legislative and Executive authorities of this State previously granted. I also hereby especially and solemnly forbid all good citizens of this Commonwealth, whether incorporated in the 'State Guard' or otherwise, making any warlike or hostile demonstrations whatever against any of the authorities aforesaid, earnestly requesting all citizens, civil and military, to be obedient hereto; to be obedient to the laws and lawful orders of both the civil and military authorities; to remain when off military duty quietly and peaceably at their homes, pursuing their wonted lawful avocations; to refrain all words and acts likely to engender hot blood; and provoke collision; to pursue such a line of wise conduct as will promote peace and tranquility, and a sense of safety and security, and thus keep far away from our beloved land and people the deplorable ca-lamities of invasion; but at the same time earnestly counseling my fellow-citizens of Kentucky to make prompt and efficient prepara scribed by the paramount and supreme law of self-defense—and strictly of self-defense alone; praying Almighty God to have us evermore in his holy keeping, and to preserve us in peace, prosperity, and security for-

In testimony whereof, I have here-L. s. unto set my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 20th day of May, A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year day of May, A. B. of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE. JR., Sec'y of State. Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department. W HEREAS, it has been made known to me that JIM BROWN (a slave.) who killed and murdered Dr. W. A. Norwood, of Henderson county, on the strinstant, has fled from justice, and is now go New, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Frity Dollars for the apprehension of said Jim Brown, and his delivery to the jailer of Henderson county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my L.s. hand and caused the seal of the Common wealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of April, A. D., 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary. efore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Gover-

Description.

Jim Brown is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; and weighs about 140 pounds; has a bushy head, and whiskers under the chin; is of very dark brown colcr; eyes rather pron inent, and smiling countenance. He is frost-bitten, and when last seen was barefooted, and dressed in a light-colored coat; is armed with a long rifled pistol, with the cock under the barrel.

The citizens of Henderson and Henderson county, have also offered a reward of three hundred dollars for his apprehension.

Preclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.}

WHEREAS, it is represented to me that Thos B.

Judy, recognized to appear before the Police
Judge of Mt. Sterling, for examination on the charge
of shooting with intent to kill. Thomas Green; and
whereas, said Green did subsequently to said recognizance die and Thomas B. Judy did escape from
the Sheriff of Montgomery county, and is now going
at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor
of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a ard of Five Hundred Bollars for the ap-bension of the said Thos. B. Judy, and his deliv-

reward of Five Hundred Bollars for the apprehension of the said Thos. B. Judy, and his delivery to the jailer of Montgomery county within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set the commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, monwealth and the Goth year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monnor In Secretary of State.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State. Description. The said Judy is 35 years old: six feet high, and well proportioned; of dark complexion; had whiskers when he left, and dresses neatly, though not costly, in traders left.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

MISCELLANDOUS .-

OF THE FOUR REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD CONNENCE JANUARY, 1861. Whereas, numerous applications have been made to me from many good citizens of this

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par. Clubbing.

SOMETHING NEW! Deguerrectypes, Ambrotypes, Photo-grphes, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. Goodwin,

jy3 w&t-wtf Call and See.

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HARDEE'S INFANTRY TACTICS! 2 vols. : Price \$2-by mail. \$2 25. CAVALRY TACTICS!

THE SOLDIER'S COMPANION! Price, 25 cents. M'CLELLAN'S BAYONET EXERCISE!

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Ever brought to the city, en bracing some entirely NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYL SUCH AS THE

The "Amazon," Brown "Stiff Brim," Claret "Stiff Brim,"

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, And an endless variety of other styles for men Also, a full assortment of legant styles of

Having an extra large stock on hand, we are de-termined to close them out at prices lower than ever before offered in the city. Give us a call, and satisfy

Dealers in Hats, Caps. Boots, Shoes, &c.
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

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LINEN AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES

Just received and for sale very cheap at the Book Store of KEENON & GIBBONS.

LOOK, AT THIS M. L. PIERSON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in

(At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.) (At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened. I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c.. on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

ITFI was los Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing machines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$38.00: Hemmer \$5.00 extra.

extra.

NFIce! Ice! Ice!—the greatest accommodation
yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from
5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M.
mar27 w&t-wtf

M. L. PIERSON. Coal and Lumber Yard. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohegheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy, and Cannel Coal which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or anythed

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will He also keeps all kinds ell on a commodating terms.

If His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kenneky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenseing the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenseing the Same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenseing. sep18w&t-wtf

KENTUCKY RIVER HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY KIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghlogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell, at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the Railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal ard in Frankfort.

S. BLACK jan31 t-wtf

LOOK OUT! THE unsettled accounts of the late C. G. Graham are in the hands of James Harlan, ir., and J. W. Pruett, to close. All over \$100 in the hands of Harlan, and the balance in the hands of Pruett. It will save trouble and cost to close at once.
THO. S. PAGE,
june27 1m.
Surviving Partner.

O N and after Monday. April 22, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:13, A. M., and 3:3 P. M.
Trains going East at 9:30, A. M., and 6:20 P. M.
The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50 P. M.
The Afternoon Train makes connection to Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio, and Mississippi roads for the West and South.
The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.—making close connections for the South,

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

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AND MANUAL OF KENTUCKY

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STRAW GOODS.

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jan26 w&t-wtf Main st., Frankfort, Ky.

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